Semi-Weekly Standard.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, NORRH-CAROLINA, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1854. No. 79.

THE
North-Carolina Standard
IS PUBLISHED WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY BY
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising.

Advertisements not exceeding *fourteen lines* will be inserted one time for one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each subsequent insertion; those of greater length in proportion. Advertisements inserted in the Semi-Weekly Standard, will also appear in the Weekly Paper, free of charge. Our charges for ADVERTISING BY THE YEAR are as follows:

One square,	6 months, (14 lines to a square,)		$10
"	12 "	" "	18
Two squares,	6 months,	" "	15
"	12 "	" "	25
Three squares,	6 months,	" "	20
"	12 "	" "	30

A limited number of advertisements will be taken for the *Weekly* paper, but no deduction will be made on any but yearly advertisements—these will be inserted at one-fourth less than the regular charge.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

*** Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

HERE!!—HAVING PERCEIVED SO MANY ADvertisements in different papers here, announcing the arrival of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, we deem it our duty to approach the public in general, and inform them that the Firm of M. SCHLOSS, & Co., is still existing in the City of Oaks, and has not failed in making the proper selections for the Spring and Summer trade. We have

A Rich and Elegant Variety of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which we can recommend for their cheapnesss, neatness, &c.

In the line of CLOTHING, it is unnecessary to say that we keep a full assortment of all kinds wanting in this market, and should we have the pleasure of retaining the liberal patronage, hereafter, which has been extended to us hitherto, and for which we return our sincere thanks, it shall be our endeavor to prove that our motto consists in

Selling Good Bargains.

In conclusion, we would name particularly to the public, that we have some very fine Gold and Silver WATCHES on hand yet, which we warrant for their quality in every respect, and the principal part is—listen!—*at cost!*

☞ Call at LOUGEE'S New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Soutter, Dr. N. C. Whitehead, Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. } *Norfolk.*
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1863. 87—

33 HHDS. PORTO RICO SUGAR,
100 Packages of Steam Refined do.,
200 Bags Rio, Laguira and St. Domingo Coffee,
35 Chests Superior Green and Black Teas,
300 Boxes Sperm, Adamantine and Mould Candles,
Just received and for sale low, by
BAIN, HATTON & Co.,
Portsmouth, Va.
May 10. 50—

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR SUPPLY OF Linen Shirtings, Pillow case Linens, fine fronting and Shirting Linens, of the most approved makers, Figured and striped Linens, for children, also Linen Damasks, Linen Towels and Napkins, Russia Huckaback and other kinds of towelling, Diapre, Bleached and Brown Shirting, Cottons of all kinds. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SERVANTS GOODS.—MARLBORO' STRIPES, Plaids, &c. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!—IF YOU WANT a HAT of any kind or description, call at W. H. & R. S. Tucker's, and you will find a mammoth stock. *Any one can be suited*, as their stock embraces all sizes from an Infants' No. to an old Fogy's extra—their object being to combine old Fogyism and Young Americanism.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S ARE NOW RECEIVING their SPRING STOCK of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, comprising every variety and style of Dress Goods, worn either by Ladies or Gentlemen. Their stock is unusually large, and was selected with much care and attention by one of the firm, to which they invite the early attention of their customers and the public generally.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!—A very large assortment of Silk and Black Lace Mantillas and Points. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SILK AND OPEN STRAW BONNETS AND INFANTS Flats. W. H. & R. S. TU K

FANS! FANS!—MOURNING AND FANCY FAN W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

A BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENN OF LACE GOODS, Collars, Chimezettes and Under Sleves. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

50 KEGS BLASTING POWDER. 20,000 feet safety fuse—just in Store. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, March 24, 1854. 37—

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

GARDEN SEEDS. A FULL AND FRESH SUPply of Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854 23—

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs. and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps. Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WHITE GOODS.—JACKONETTS, ENGLISH Cambric, Nainsook, checked and striped Muslin, Mull Muslin, Plain and dotted Swiss Muslin. For sale by J. BROWN.
Raleigh, June 4th, 1853 58—

WASHINGTON CITY LIME.—200 CASKS Washington City Lime, (superior for whitewashing) just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April 1, 1854. 40—

IRISH THOMASTON LIME.—650 CASKS Irish Thomaston Lime, per schooner "Beauchamp"—direct from Maine—now landing at our Wharf. For sale low by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., April1, 1854. 40—

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

FANCY CASSIMERE PANTS.—200 PAIRS, embracing all the different styles, at HARDING'S.

Goldsborough Drug Store.

THE SUBSCRIBERS having returned from the North, respectfully inform the public that they have purchased; and are receiving one of the largest and most commanding stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, &c., that has ever been offered to the North Carolina Trade. As we buy almost entirely by the package, we are enabled to sell as low as any house, North or South. We would say to Physicians, Merchants and others in want, that we are prepared to duplicate all orders that have been filled North or South. We return our sincere thanks to those Physicians, Merchants and the public generally, for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon us, and hope by strict attention to business, and selling none but the best articles, at the lowest prices, to receive a continuance of the same.
VAUGHAN & MOORE.
Goldsborough, April 11. 45—

JUST RECEIVED 400 Kegs pure White Lead.
400 gallons Linseed Oil.
120 lbs. Chrome Yellow, dry and in oil.
60 lbs. " Green "
150 lbs. Terra de Seienna,
150 lbs. Turkey Umber, Burns and Baw.
5000 lbs. Blake's Fire Proof Paints.
50 kegs Snow White Zinc Paint,
500 lbs. Venetian Red,
50 lbs. Prus. Blue, dry and in oil.
1000 lbs. Putty.
Oayoh, Copal, Japan and black Varnish. For sale very low by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just to hand, and for sale at VAUGHAN & MOORE.

JOCKY CLUB CHEWING TOBACCO.—A supply of the above brand of Tobacco, in 4½ lb. boxes, this day received by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

DISTILLER'S GLUE.—50 bbls. Distiller's Glue daily expected, for sale lower than can be had elsewhere. VAUGHAN & MOORE.

SWEET OIL.—10 Baskets best Olive Oil, for table use, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

POTASH.—4000 lbs. daily expected in 5 lb. cases, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

McLANE'S VERMIFUGE AND PILLS.—A supply of McLanes Vermifuge and Liver Pills for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

CUPPING INSTRUMENTS.—A supply of the most improved kinds, for sale by VAUGHAN & MOORE.

MEDICINE CHESTS.—A very large supply of Medicine Chests, made of Leather and Mahogany, to be had of VAUGHAN & MOORE.

P. F. PESCUD,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

OREGON PEAS.—Another supply of these celebrated Peas, is received and for sale at a reduced price, by P. F. PESCUD.

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SEIDLETZ POWDERS.—A supply of very superior Seidletz Powders, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

MUSTARD.—A further supply of London Mustard of very superior quality, just received at PESCUD'S.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stsck of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style. P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh supply just received, and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

CHELTENHAM SALTS.—A supply in store and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

CHEWING TOBACCO.—I have seven brands of the finest qualities of Chewing Tobacco, one of which is put up by Y. & E. P. Jones, and claimed the Premium at our State Fair, for sale in packages or lots to suit the trade, by P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, November 4th, 1853. 101—

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

PAINTS AND OILS.—A VERY LARGE SUPPLY of all kinds of PAINTS, OILS, and VARNISHES to hand and for sale, lower than can be bought elsewhere, on the most accommodating terms by P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

WINDOW GLASS.—A LARGE SUPPLY OF ALL SIZES AND QUALITIES, kept on hand or ordered, to suit any size sash at very low rates.
Also, a good supply of PUTTY. Dealers will please give me a chance to fill their orders before buying elsewhere, if they want good bargains. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CALL AT PESCUD'S DRUG STORE FOR YOUR supplies of American and Foreign PERFUMERY, TOOTH and HAIR BRUSHES, COARSE and FINE COMBS, SOAPS and SHAVING CREAMS, POMADES and HAIR OILS.
Pescud keeps a large stock and sells at a small advance to consumers and the trade.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

CIGARS AND CHEWING TOBACCO.—THE lovers' of the WEED will be glad to hear that the subscriber has received an invoice of Superior Cigars—fine Cut and Lump Chewing Tobacco, various brands, and some Smoking Tobacco, as fragrant as they can find anywhere. P. F. PESCUD.
Sept. 12, 1853. 86—

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

TURNER'S N. C. ALMANAC FOR 1854. For sale, wholesale and retail by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, Oct. 25, 1853. 98—

PIANOS, MUSIC, STRINGS, &c.—ANOTHER Lot of new and splendid Pianos, of fashionable style and elegant tone and finish, just opened at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

A BEAUTIFUL 5 OCTAVE MELODEON, with three beautiful Pedals, for inspection and sale at the MUSIC STORE.

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE MUSIC received at the MUSIC STORE.
September 9, 1853. 85—

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. —62

Hay.
400 Bales prime Hay—Cargo of Brig Delta—now landing at our Wharf. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.
Portsmouth, Va., June 26, 1854. 64—

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor,*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.
He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post-Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
FURNISHING GOODS—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
" 3-ply Collars, large variety.
" Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Under-shirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.
In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.
With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determintion to please, to merit its continuance.
Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.
The latest Paris and London fashions just received.
Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.
He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

STATIONARY, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES AND PAPER of every description; Perfumery, Brushes. Also, Fancy Goods, in great variety.
The Store of the Subscriber has lately been replenished with New Goods, from the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Importing Houses, and from all the principal American manufacturers. Among his extensive assortment may be found all kinds of Letter, Cap, Drawing, Note and Fancy Papers, White, Buff and Enameled Envelopes; Papier Mache, Rosewood, Mahogany and Leather Writing Desks, Work Bokes, &c.; Cloth, Leather and Papier Mache Portefolios; all styles of Card Cases and Porte Monnies, Wallets and Pocket Books; Steel, Silk and Kid Purses; Bankers' Cases; Lubin's Celebrated Genuine Perfumes; Farina's Unrivaled Cologne; Bridal, Glove and Handkerchief Perfumed Boxes; Building Blocks, Wood Alphabets; Pearl and Ivory Tablets; Games too numerous to mention; Hair, Cloth, Hat, Tooth, Nail and Lather Brushes; Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Shell and Horn Dressing Combs; Ivory Combs; Ladies' Companions, Spool Stands; all kinds Rubber Balls; Vesta Lights; Tea Bells; Toilet and Travelling Glasses; Tooth Powder, Hair Oils, Toilet and Shaving Soaps; Chessmen, Dominoes, Back Gammon Boards, Chessboards, Dicc, Checkers; Sewing Birds; Penknives, Scissors and Shears.
A splendid assortment of Gold Pens, in Gold and Silver Cases; Steel Pens, fifty styles; Pen Nibs and Quills; Letter Seals or Stamps, all styles; the best of Wax, warranted to burn free; Water Colors; Fancy Paper and Glass Boxes; Transparent, Porcelain and Paper Slates. A large assortment of Visiting and Wedding Cards; Stationary Articles in general; Wedding Stationary and "Fixins," best qualities; Patent Blot Pads; Diaries; Ledgers, Day and Cash Books, Journals, &c.; Letter Copying Presses, Books and Ink; Mathematical Instructions; Blotting Papers; Paper Folders and Paper Weights; Erasers; Mouth Glue; Indelible Inks; Inkstands, of One Hundred different varieties.
All of the above described articles can be found in greater profusion and variety than in any house South of the Potomac, besides other articles too numerous to mention. Call and see for yourself. They will be sold at the lowest prices, either at wholesale or retail.
HENRY D. TURNER,
No. 1, Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
January 25, 1854. 21—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.
Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.
The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above Works:
"AUBRY, Cumberland, May 15, 1852.
"Mr. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

E. L. HARDING—*Opposite Messrs. Evans & Cook*—Manufacturer and Dealer in Superior READY MADE CLOTHING, is now receiving—
Superior black doe skin Pants,
do fancy do do do
do white linen drill do
do do do duck do
do fancy do do do
do black satin D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do do silk do
do fancy do do
do farmer satins do
do white Marseilles D. B. Vest,
do do do S. B. do
do figured do do
do black cloth frock Coats,
do do do dress do
do fancy do frock do
do do do sack do
with all the medium qualities.
For bargains in well made Goods, call at HARDING'S.
April 4, 1854. 40—

DAILY LINE BETWEEN PORTSMOUTH, NORFOLK, EDENTON AND PLYMOUTH. On and after Saturday 14th instant, the Steamer SCHULTZ will be placed on the route from Black Water to Plymouth, thus forming a daily line, (Sundays excepted.)
The STAG, Capt. Middleton, will leave Black Water on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, immediately after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth in the evening of the same days.
The SCHULTZ, Capt. Halsey, will leave Black Water on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays after the arrival of the Cars from Portsmouth. Returning, will leave Plymouth on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, as 6 o'clock, A. M. Passing up and down the River in the day time, arriving at Black Water in time for the Express Train.
The SCHULTZ will leave Edenton at 8 o'clock, A. M.; will pass by Colerain at 9½; will be at the Gatesville Wharf at about 11; Winton at 12 o'clock; and Reddick's at 1 P. M.
Passengers coming off in Boats will be taken on board at any point on the Chowan River.
Freight will be received and landed at all convenient points on the River.
J. W. KEELING, *Agent.*
April 3, 1854. 40—tf.

SPRING TRADE 1854.—TO NORTH CAROLINA MERCHANTS.—By the arrival of Steamer Europa and Packet ship Panama, we are in possession of our Spring Importation of Foreign Goods, selected for our sales by Mr. Wm. Weddell in the ENGLISH, SCOTISH & IRISH markets.
We have also received from the Eastern Cities a large and commanding stock of Domestic Fabrics, purchased from First Hands, which we are prepared to offer to the Trade at as low prices as they can be found in any market.
North Carolina Merchants are respectfully invited to give us a call when they visit our market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL,
Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
March 7, 1854. 32—y.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PEYTON KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. LEWIS, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

$20 REWARD.—RANAWAY FROM THE Subscriber, in the month of May last, a negro slave named PAUL, aged about 25 years, 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, with a large mouth and fine teeth—weighs about 160 or 165 pounds. The above reward will be paid for his delivery to me at Raleigh. M. A. BLEDSOE.
Raleigh, August 25, 1852 81—tf.

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No.175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

VALUABLE BOOKS. AMERICAN POULTRY Yard by D. J. Brown.
The Diseases of Domestic Animals, by R. L. Allen.
American Bee Keeper's manual, illustrated with many engravings by T. B. Miller.
American Bird Fancier, considered with reference to the breeding, rearing, feeding, management, &c., of cage and house birds, illustrated with engravings by D. J. Brown.
American architect, comprising original designs of cheap country and village residences, with details, specifications, plans, directions, and an estimate of the cost of each design, by John W Ritch, architect. First and second series, 2 vols. in one.
Domestic Medicine—Gun's Domestic medicine, or poor man's friend in the hours of affliction, pain and Sickness. Raymond's new revised addition, improved and enlarged, by John C. Gunn, 8 vo.
Practical Agriculture, by James F. W. Johnston, F. R. S. S. S. and E.
Johnston's Agricultural Chemistry; lectures on the application of chemistry and geology to agriculture; new edition, with an appendix.
Youatt and Martin on Cattle by Ambrose Stevens;
Youatt on the structure and diseases of the horse; also practical rules for buyers, breeders, smiths, &c.; edited by W. C. Spooner, with an account of the breeds in the United States, by Henry S. Randall.
Cole's American Veterinarian, or diseases of domestic animals.
Mason's Farrier, comprising a geneal description of the horse, with modes of management in all cases, and treatment of diseases, &c.
Coles American fruit book.
Breck's book on flowers.
A treatise on the construction, heating and ventilation of hot-houses.
Buist on the culture of the rose.
American flower garden directors, containing directions for the culture of plants, in the hot house, green house, &c., by Buist.
Johnson's dictionary of gardening, edited by David Landreth.
Schenck's gardner's text book.
The American fowl breeder, illustrated.
Dixen's & Kerrs ornamental and domestic poultry, with colored illustrations.
Bennett's domestic poultry book.
Miner's " "
Allen's Domestic Animals.
Beech's American practice and family physician, thick 8vo. shp. This work having been recently thorougly revised, no additions or improvements can be made.
Landscape gardening, park and pleasure grounds, by Smith.
Practical treatise on the culture of the Grape, by J. Fiske Allen.
The progressive farmer, T. A. Nash.
Coleman's practical agriculture, and rural economy.
Rodger's scientific agriculture.
Calcareous Manures, by Edmund Ruffin.
Clatter and Youatt's cattle doctor, by Skinner.
Youatt on the pig.
Hoare on the grape vine.
Stevens' book of the farm; a complete guide to the farmer, steward, ploughman, cattleman, shepherd, fieldworker, and dairy maid, by Henry Stevens, with 450 illustrations to which are added explanatory notes, remarks, &c., by J. S. Skinner, really one of the best books for a farmer to possess, 2 vols.
The American farm book, R. L. Allen.
The cottage and farm bee keeper; a practical work, by a county curate.
Allen's rural architecture, comprising Farm Houses, Cottages, Carriage Houses, Sheep Cotes, Piggories, Barns, &c., &c., by Lewis F. Allen.
The American Huck book, by Dana.
The rose culturist.
Blake's Farmer at home; a family text book for the country, by Rev. John L. Clake, D. D.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
Pioneer Bookseller, Raleigh N. C.
April 15, 1854. 43—

GREENSBOROUGH Mutual INSURANCE COMPANY.—The cost of Insurance on the Mutual plan is but a small sum, compared with a joint stock company. This company being located in the Western part of the State, consequently much the larger portion of the risks are in the West, very many of which are in the country.
The Company is entirely free from debt; have made no assessments, and have a very large amount in cash and good bonds, and is therefore confidently recommended to the public.
At the last Annual Meeting the following Officers were elected for the ensuing year:
JAMES SLOAN, *President.*
S. G. COFFIN, *Vice President.*
C. P. MENDENHALL, *Attorney.*
PETER ADAMS, *Secretary and Treasurer.*
DIRECTORS:

JAMES SLOAN,	Dr. S. G. COFFIN, Jamestown.
Dr. J. A. MEBANE,	WILLIAM A. WRIGHT, Wilmington.
C. P. MENDENHALL,	Dr. C. WATKINS, Carolina F. College.
WM. S. RANKIN,	JOHN I. SHAVER, Salisbury.
Rev. C. F. DEEMS,	JOHN H. COOK, Fayetteville.
JAMES M. GARRETT,	J. J. BIGGS, Raleigh.
JED. H. LINDSAY,	ROBERT E. TROY, Lumberton.
W. J. MCCONNELL, Greensborough.	Dr. ROB'T H. SCALES, Lenox Castle.
E. F. LILLY, Wadesborough.	
W. P. MOORE, Newbern.	
H. H. BURWELL, Henderson.	
J. L. BRIDGERS. Tarborough.	

GEO. T. COOKE, Raleigh, *Agent.* PETER ADAMS,
WILLIAM H. CUMMING, *General Agent.* *Secretary.*
December 12th, 1853. 8—1y.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.
Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.
We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.
In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.
☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is niee, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishmeni of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—

Oranges, Lemons, per box,	Preserves,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,	Cordials,
	Cigars of all kinds,
Nuts of all kinds,	French and German
Figs and Prunes,	Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

JUST IN SEASON.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE just received from New York the largest assortment of *Walking Canes*, comprising Whalebone, India Rubber, Lignum Vitae, Malacca, Rattan, &c., &c.
Also *French* and *Spanish Fans* of all descriptions. Come and see, and we will give you satisfaction.
S. MAHLER & CO.
P. S. On hand a few *beautiful gold and silver mountings*, manufactured by H. MAHLER.
Raleigh, May 5th, 1854. 49—tf.

BANK OF THE STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—A DIVIDEND OF FIVE AND ONE quarter per cent on the Capital Stock of this Bank, for the last six months, has this day been declared, payable to the stockholders—less the tax of twenty-five cents on each share owned by Individuals—at the Principal Bank, on the first Monday in July next, and at the Branches, fifteen days thereafter.
C. DEWEY, *Cashier.*
Raleigh, June 6, 1854. 58—td.

FRESH CURRANTS.—JUST RECEIVED A SUPPLY of Fresh Currants. Also, Fresh Prunes, Citron, and Figs. The above articles are for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
RALEIGH, N. C.

ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF THEIR SPRING AND Summer supplies—making the largest and most extensive stock of Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Perfumery, &c., which they have ever had the pleasure to offer the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country, and which they will dispose of at the lowest market prices.
Physicians, Country Merchants, Builders, Painters, Planters and others will find it to their interest to give them a call before making their purchases.
April 27, 1854. 47—

GARDEN SEED.—We are now in receipt of a large supply of Garden Seed, warranted fresh, to which the attention of Gardeners is invited. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN, JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

GRASS SEED.—Red clover, Herds grass, Blue grass, mixed lawn grass and Lucerne. Just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMs & HAYWOOD.

SMUT IN WHEAT.—400 LBS. BLUE-STONE, THE great preventative of smut in wheat, just received at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPErior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPErior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the "first families." For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES.—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. orby WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEPILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SARATOGA WATER. A LARGE SUPPLY just to hand at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD
April 27th, 1854. 47—

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OILS! OILS!!—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Machine and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

OREGON PEAS.—A SMALL SUPPLY IN STORE and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

ORANGES! ORANGES!!—20 BOXES FRESH ORANGES just received and for sale at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, April 25, 1854. 46—

WHITE MARSEILLES VESTS.—JUST RECEIVED 100 Plain and Figured, new style at HARDING'S.

10 DOZEN GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS JUST received. E. L. HARDING.

100 FINE SILK ALPACCA FROCKS JUST received at HARDING'S.
May 10, 1854. 51—

STATE BONDS WANTED.—$3,000 IN STATE BONDS WANTED. Apply at the Standard Office.
Sept. 23, 1853. 89—

NEW BOOKS.—Scotia's Bards, illustrated; Pictorial Field Book of the Revolution, by B. J. Lossing, 2 vols. royal, 8 vo.; Peruvian Antiquities, by Marano Edward Pivero translated into English, from the original Spanish, by Francis L Hawks, D. D., LL. D.; Grates History of Greece, vol. 11.; The Complete Works of S. S. Coleridge, with an introductory essay upon his Philosophical and Theological Opinions, Edited by Professor Shedd, 7 vols., 8 vo.; The Works of Joseph Addison, Edited, with Critical and Explanatory notes, by George W. Greene; The Works of Shakespeare, Edited by J. Payne Collier, Esq., S. A.; Health Trip to the Tropics, by N. P. Willis; The Homes of the New World, Impressions of America, by Frederika Bremer; The Behaviour Book, by Miss Sealie; Philosophy of Sir Wm. Hamilton; The Analogy of Ancient Craft Masonry to Natural and Revealed Religion, by Charles Scott, A. M.; Bleak House, by Charles Dickens; Gustavus Lindorme, or, "Lead us not into temptation," by Emilie F. Carlen; The Daughter at School, by Rev. Jno. Todd, D. D.; The Old House by the River; Temperance Tales and Hearth Stone reveries, by T. W. Brown,
For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

GLENN'S TRUE VERBENA WATER.—THIS delightful perfume, prepared by a Chemical process, from the hot house plant, LEMON TRIPOLIA, is confidently recommended to the Ladies in particular, on account of its refreshing and delightful odor. It contains all the fragrance of the plant itself in a concentrated form, and will be found very useful for removing the languor occasioned by crowded rooms, &c. Also, as a delicious perfume for the Handkerchief, and will be found much cheaper than the Extracts, and yet equally good, and a pleasant change for the Eau de Cologne.
Also Glenn's Musk Toilet Water.
" Glenn's Rose Geranium Water.
" Glenn's Citronella Water, all delightful and concentrated perfumes.
For sale in Raleigh, together with an assortment of Glenn's justly celebrated perfumery.
For sale by H. D. TURNER.
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh May 19, 1854. 54—

GREAT BOOKS FOR MECHANICS.—THE Practical Surveyor's Guide, containing the necessary information to make any person of common capacity, a finished Land Surveyor, without the aid of a teacher. By Andrew Duncan, Land Surveyor, &c. 12mo.
American Miller and Millwright's Assistant. By W. C. Hughes.
Painter, Gilder and Varnisher's Companion.
Dyer and Colormaker's do.
Builder's do.
Cabinet Maker and Upholsterer's do.
Treatise on a box of Instruments.
Paper-Hanger's Companion.
Assayer's Guide. By O. M. Lieber.
Practical Brewer. By Dr. Byron.
Practical Distiller. By Dr. Byron.
Pyrotecnists' Companion.
Walker's Electrotype Manipulation.
Templeton on the Steam Engine. For sale by H. D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.
Raleigh, June, 1854. 63—

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!

WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—80,000 VERY superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

75 DOZEN STANDING COLLARS at HARDING'S.

CLUSTER SPRINGS,
Halifax County, Virginia.
DR. H. EASLEY, *Proprietor.*

THE following is a copy of a letter from Dr. C. H. Jordan, of Person county, N. C., to the Proprietor of these celebrated springs, which nature in its beauty has clustered together in one locality:
PERSON COUNTY, N. C., Aug 18, 1852.
DR. EASLEY—*Dear Sir:* Being requested to give you a concise statement of my views of the medical properties of your Springs, I avail myself of the earliest opportunity in my power to do so. As you are well aware, my acquaintance with those Springs is co-existent with my earliest recollection, having been born and raised in their immediate neighborhood. It is not my intention in this place to say anything about their chemical combinations; that has been confided to other and abler hands, and, no doubt, from the acknowledged scientific character of the gentlemen who made the analysis, but that it has been correctly reported. Nor is it deemed essential that I should do so. Those who seek health in Mineral Waters, would greatly prefer hearing of cures effected to hearing of quantative proportions, though they might be accurately ascertained by chemical analysis. The adaptation to particular forms of disease, which careful and enlightened experience has confirmed, is the most natural inquiry of the affected. This, as far as my own observation and experience extend, it is my purpose to answer in as concise a manner as possible.
For six and twenty years, as a medical observer, have I known something of the effects of these waters on diseases of different character; and I risk nothing in saying that for the number of those who have gone their for health, the results have been as satisfactory as at any other watering place in Virginia. Many years ago, (when I was a boy,) and long before any one ever thought of improving the place, it was the resort of the valetudinarian from every section of Halifax and some of the adjoining counties, and I can safely say I never new a case of broken down constitution that "tented" a summer there, that was not greatly benefitted if not entirely cured. I have known a number of persons who were carried there in waggons, unable to walk, or even sit up on their arrival, speedily restored to health, able in a month or two to walk up and down those hills with as much alacrity as you or I could do it. These things I have seen and known, for my father's house was sometimes a boarding house for those who preferred a house in the neighborhood to tenting on the ground. From some professional experience I can safely recommend it in dyspepsia. It is the best antacid I ever knew. Food cannot, by possibility, sour in a stomach habitually supplied with Sulphur Water. It is invaluable in those chronic derangements of the liver depending on gastric irritation. Torpor and inactivity of this important organ are speedily relieved by it. Chronic affections of the kidneys and bladder are often effectually cured by it. One of the worst cases of chronic inflammation of the internal coat of the bladder I ever saw, which I sent there, was promptly cured by a few weeks use of the water. Chronic rheumatism is as of ten cured by it as any other known agent. Affections of the uterine system are often cured by it. One case I might mention of peculiar interest with which you are also acquainted. It has a wide and long appreciated reputation in cutaneous diseases.
The Chalybeate spring, though recently brought into notice, was known in my school boy days, and I well remember the superstitious horror we had on approaching it. It is an agreeable chalybeate, none can be found more pleasant or agreeable to the taste, or more desirable in those diseases which demand the use of iron.
There is a singular arrangement of nature's laws in the phenomenon in your location, Sulphur, Chalybeate, and Lime Water, all gushing out of the same hill in a few hundred feet of each other, while on the other side of the hill, and in immediate proximity to each, is as pure a free-stone spring as any one may ever desire to drink.
Having said this much I must now conclude, lest I might be accused [should you ever conclude to bring this hasty letter to light] of a disposition to puff your Springs. This accusation, however, would be discredited by those best acquainted with me; for they know me to be a man of quite a different character. In justice to you as an enterprising, accommodating proprietor, I could not have said less. It will, in conclusion, append the following synopsis of such diseases as experience and observation have proved the waters to be adapted to: liver, stomach, bladder, kidney, bronchial, and uterine affections; dropsey, rheumatism cutaneous affections; prostrated or illy cured cases of remittent and intermittent fevers; chronic affections of the bowels have generally been relieved by their use.
Should you, my dear sir, ever use this in any public way, and should it prove to have mitigated one single pang of human suffering, I shall be abundantly paid for the little labor it has cost me.
Yours, sincerely, C. H. JORDAN.
HALIFAX CO., VA., Aug. 21, 1852.
We the undersigned physicians, having read Dr. Jordan's letter on the use of Dr. Easley's Mineral Water, cheerfully add our testimony to what he has said of their medical uses.
WM. W. CARRINGTON, M. D.
WM. B. JENNINGS, M. D.
July 12, 1854. 70—3t.

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.
FIDELITY to the interests of NON-residents.
REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.
LANDS located, bought and sold.
CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.
A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.
STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.
REGISTERS open for examination.
☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

AMERICAN BOOKS.—THE LIBRARY OF EVery American citizen should have the following truly American books:
Works of Daniel Webster—His Speeches, Arguments and Diplomatic Papers, with a Biographical notice. By Edward Everett. 6 vols.
Bancroft's History of the United States. Vols. I. II, III, IV, and V, now ready, and Sparks' Life of Washington. One handsome vol.
The Life and writings of John Jay, with selections from his correspondence and miscellaneous papers. By his son William Jay.
The works of Alexander Hamilton, comprising his correspondence, and his political and official writings, exclusive of the federalist, civil and military. Published from the original manuscripts eposited in the Department of State, by order of the Library Committee of Congress. In 7 vols. octavo. Edited by John C. Hamilton. For sale by
H. D. TURNER,
N. C. Bookstore.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 06—

JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS—CHEAPER THAN EVER!! The Subscribers take great pleasure in informing the citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that they have just received an entirely new stock of all the arcles in their line.
Thankful for the liberal patronage already received, they will do all in their power to deserve a continuance of the same.
Their present stock consists in part of
JEWELRY—Gold Earrings, Breastpins, Cuffpins, Fingerrings, Sleevebuttons, Bracelets, Lockets, Fob and Guard Chains, Pencils, Pens, Watches, &c., &c.
FANCY GOODS, &c.,—Berlin and French Caskets, Furnish Leather Reticules of all sizes, Paper mache Workboxes, Spanish and French Fans from 50 cents to $7 00, Portmonies of Leather, Velvet and Pearl, French Cigar cases, Pocket books, Wostenholm's celebrated Cutlery, Dressing and Pocket Combs of Ivory, Buffalo India Rubber and round Combs, Puff, Tucking and side Combs, Faber's pencils, French flowerwares of all descriptions, Fancy cups and saucers, from 40 cents to $3, Gothic 1 and 8 day Clocks, German silver Castors, wax, kid, crying and India Rubber dolls of all sizes, Looking Glasses from 5 cents to $2 50.
All kinds of Perfumery and Toilet requisites.
China and Glassware of various descriptions, &c.
CONFECTIONARY, &c.—Common and French Candies, Pickles, Preserves, Brandy Fruit, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Nuts, Wines, Vinegar, Porter, Ale, Cordials, Bitters, Schiedam Schnaps, &c., &c. F. MAHLER & CO.
Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

A Few Remarks!
JUNE 15, 1854.

E. L. HARDING HAS MADE VERY RECENTLY large accessions to his STOCK, and can now certainly supply all those who are in need of well made SUMMER CLOTHING. He has on hand one hundred Lustre Alpacca Sacks, with Silk Velvet Collars; one hundred do. made in Dress Frock style; seventy-five French Drab d'Etes Frocks, Velvet Collars; fifty Crape Camblet Sacks and Frocks; one hundred French Linen Sacks; seventy-five Brown Duck Linen Frocks, cut in Dress Frock style, very handsome; White Grass and Gingham Sacks, in any quantity; also, a very full assortment of White and Colored Marseilles Vests; Black and Fancy Silk do.; twenty-five dozen Gauze, Merino and Lisle Thread Under-Shirts. For bargains in superior Ready-Made Clothing, always bear in mind that HARDING'S is the place. E. L. HARDING.
, Register and Weekly Post copy. 62—

READ AND PROFIT.—WE HAVE ON HAND rather more in the way of Summer Goods, than we wish and do not believe in keeping Goods beyond their season. We will sell *all Summer Goods at cost* and many others in the same way; to be convinced of what we say, come and see.
EVANS & COOKE.
No. 29, Cheap Place.
Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 60—

HERRINGS.—300 bbls. No. 1 cut, W. T. Sutton's curing.
75 " " family roe " curing
40 half " " " "
For sale by
A. & H. HARRIS.
Norfolk, May 30, 1854. 56—3m.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 63—

JUST RECEIVED, A SUPPLY OF FRESH VACCINE VIRUS, which can be relied upon. For sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, June 9 1854. 489—2

THE UNITED STATES.

We are indebted to the Boston Post for the following instructive and suggestive statistics:

The thirty-one States, nine territories and District of Columbia, comprising the United States of America, contain a population at the present time of 25,000,000, of whom 21,000,000 are whites. The annual value of its agricultural productions is $2,000,000.000. Its most valuable products is Indian corn, which yields annually $400,000,000.

The amount of its registered and enrolled tonnage is 4,407,010. The amount of capital invested in manufactures is $600,000,000. The amount of foreign imports in 1853 was $267,978,647, and of exports $230,976,157. The annual amount of its internal trade is $6,000,000,000. The annual value of the products of labor (other than agricultural) is $1,500,000,000. The annual value of the incomes of its inhabitants is $1,000,000.000. The value of its farms and live stock is $5,000,000,000. Its mines of gold, coppei, lead and iron are among the richest in the world. The value of the gold produced in California is $100,000,000 per annum. The surface of its coal-fields is 133,132 square miles. Its receipts for customs, lands, &c. in 1853, was $61,337,574, and its expenditures $43,543,263. Its national do main consists of 2,134,188 square miles of land. Its national debt is but $50,000,000. The number of its banks, at the present time, is about 1,100, with a capital of $300,000,000. Within her borders are 81,000 schools, 6,000 academies, 234 colleges and 3,800 churches. Only one in twenty-two of its white inhabitants is unable to read and write, and nineteen of its twenty-one millions of white inhabitants are native born. Its mountains are among the highest, and its prairies are among the most beautiful and extensive upon the globe.

So much for the present greatness of our confederacy; but unless the people be corrupted or led astray by selfish demagogues or wild fanatics, it is destined, not only in physical and moral wealth, but in the higher triumph of refinement and art, to equal the first "powers" in the world. An article on the "Emigration to the United States," in the July number of the Edinburg Review, does justice to the efforts made in this country for the amelioration of the condition of the emigrants, and concludes with the following eloquent remarks upon the *Future North America:*

It cannot be doubted that, versatile as they are, they will soon give the same attention to Art which they now give to more solid but less graceful matters. The incorporation into the community of so large an amount of emigration from continental cities, educated in the arts of design, and contributing by the pencil and the chisel to the national love of show, will hasten such a result. When, in no very distant day, the prairies of the Lake country and the valley of the Mississippi shall be peopled with fifty millions, gathered from all nations, but guided by the English race and governed by English traditions; when the slopes of the Alleghanies, and the Green Mountains shall be covered with sheep, and their vallies filled with the best bred stock, when the plains of the South shall be entirely devoted to the production of cotton; when the higher and more delicate branches of manufactures shall have taken root in Massachusetts, and the mechanical arts found a firmer stay in Pennsylvania; when the white man shall have driven the buffalo from the fields which each setting suns shadows with the peaks of the Rocky Mountains; when cities shall fringe the Pacific, towns line the banks of the Oregon and farms dot the surface of California and the Valley of the Willamette; when skill shall have subdued the mineral wealth of Lake Superior; when commerce shall whiten every lake and ascend every river of the country, and shall carry its productions to every clime; when railroads shall unite the Atlantic with the Pacific, and bring every part of this vast nation into close contact with every other, when opulence shall have given a home to Art in their cities, and Literature shall have created the traditions which they lack; what a spectacle may they not present to the world, if despising the allurements of ambition, and disregarding the erroneous advice of interested leaders, they are content to reap the rewards of their peaceful industry, and to enjoy the blessings which Providence places within their reach.

Africans at Home. The last Quarterly Review contains an article on this subject which we have read with considerable interest. The writer gives an account of the social and moral condition of the negroes inhabiting the gold coast and the adjoining countries at the time they were first discovered by the Portuguese, and compares their condition then with what it is now, as given by Mr. John Beecham, of the London Wesleyan Mission. The comparison shows that, though they have had intercourse with the civilized nations of the earth for four centuries, though missionaries have labored earnestly and zealously in their behalf, their condition remains the same. In fact, we cannot conceive how it could have been worse at any time than what it is represented to be now by this article, as given by Mr. Beecham, the concluding portion of which we give below:

"Scarcely has one of their barbarous and bloody customs been abandoned, from the earliest period of which anything is known of them. They still pave their court yards, palaces, and even the streets or market places of their villages or towns, with the skulls of those butchered in war, at feasts, funerals, or as sacrifices to Bossum. Still their wives and slaves are buried alive, with the deceased husband and master. When Adahanzen died, two hundred and eighty of his wives were butchered before the arrival of his successor; which put a stop to it only to increase the flow of blood and the number of deaths in other ways. The remaining living wives were buried alive! amidst dancing, singing and bewailing, the noise of horns, drums, muskets, yells, groans and screechings; the women marching by headless trunks, bedaubed themselves with earth and blood. Their victims were marched along with large knives passed through their cheeks. The executioners struggle for the bloody offices, while the victims look on and endure with apathy. They were too familiar with the horrid sacrifice to show terror, or to imagine that all was not as it should be. Their hands were first chopped off, and then their heads *sawed* off, to prolong the amusement. Even some who assisted to fill the grave were hustled in alive, in order to add to the sport or solemnity of the scene. Upon the death of a King's brother four thousand victims were thus sacrificed. These ceremonies are often repeated, and hundreds slaughtered at every rehearsal. Upon the death of a king of Ashantee, a general massacre takes place, in which there can be no computation of the victims.

At their "Yam customs," Mr. Bowditch witnessed spectacles of the most appalling kind. Every caboccer, or noble, sacrificed a slave as he entered the gate. Heads and skulls formed the ornaments of their processions. Hundreds slain, and the streaming and steaming blood of the victims was mingled in a vast brass pan, with various vegetable and animal matter, fresh as well as putrid, to compose a powerful *fetiche*. At these customs the same scenes of butchery and slaughter occur. The King's executioners traverse the city killing all they meet. The next day desolation reigns over the land. The King during the bloody saturnalls, looked on eagerly, and danced in his chair with delight.

The King of Dahomey paves the approaches to his residence and ornaments the battlements of his palace with the skulls of his victims; and the great *fetiche tree* at Badagry has its wide spread limbs laden with human carcasses and limbs. There the want of chastity is no disgrace, and the priests are employed as pimps. Murder, adultery, and thievery, says Bosman, are here no sins.

The case of Quaque, given by our author, shows how vain is the hope of effecting a national regeneration by the education of Africans to the Christian Ministry. In fifty year's residence at Cape Coast Castle he gained over not one of his countrymen; and dying, showed his confidence still reposed in his *fetiche*, and not in Christian rites. Well might Mr. Beecham remark that the case of this individual furnishes matter for grave consideration on the part of those who are anxious to promote the enlightenment and elevation of Africa."

The picture given above is a gloomy one, and shows that there is no hope of the negroes of Africa emerging of themselves, or even by constant intercourse with civilized nations, from barbarism into civilization.

New York city has at present a force of 5830 well armed and disciplined citizen soldiers, exclusive of those who are organized into independent military companies. This force is divided into regiments, and these again into companies.

"Repairs of Royalty." Under this heading the New York Times has an amusing notice of a debate in the British House of Commons. A vote of £2500 was obtained for repairing certain royal monuments in Westminister Abby, (those of Edward the Confessor, Edward I., Philippa and Elcanor of Castile,) and Sir William Molesworth a cabinet minister, asked for £1000 to repair the statue of Charles I., at Charing Cross, London. A few years since there would have been not the slightest difficulty in granting the money, simply on the ground that Charles had been a King, and that royalty, alive or in effigy, must be kept in decent repair, especially as the Church of England to this day keeps the anniversary of Charles' execution, as "a day of solemn and national fast and humiliation," and has a distinct form of service in its prayer-book, in honor of "the Saint and Martyr, his late Sacred Majesty King Charles, of blessed memory."

It will be seen, however, (and we let the N. York Times tell the tale) that blind loyalty to regal honors is fast declining in Great Britain:

Sir Wm. Molesworth, adapting himself to Republican feeling, which is making way in the public mind of England, took good care not to say a word in favor of the Saint and Martyr. He simply asked for the money to prevent one of the finest statues in London from falling to pieces. He had got Westmacott, the sculptor, to examine the statue, and (the report adds)

"That gentleman reported that it was in a very bad state. He stated that the horse was fractured in knees—[laughter]—that the bridle, sword, and bit were no more—["Hear," and laughter]—that the tail was also defective, the weather having penetrated it. [Roars of laughter.] In short, he (Sir W. Molesworth) found that the statue could not be completely restored for less than the sum now asked for; it was evidently in a very dilapidated state; and unless the Committee were willing to see one of the finest statues in the metropolis fall to pieces, they should agree to the vote."

Here is a decline of hero-worship! Laughter at the fractured knees of the blessed Saint and Martyr's horse; laughter at the loss of the bridle, sword and bit; and "roars of laughter," at the dilapidation of the charger's respectable tail. Nor was this all. Mr. Wise, who is a member for Stafford, has been High Sheriff, and boasts that he is descended from one William Wise or Gwiss, who was a living man in Cornwall forty years after the Norman Conquest—this Mr. Wise is reported to have said that, in his opinion,

"The repairs might wait. [Laughter.] Their associations in connection with Charles I. were not of a character which should make them especially anxious to restore his statue. [Hear, hear.] He was more celebrated for his encroachments on public rights and the violation of national liberties than for anything else. [Hear, Hear.] He admitted that as a work of art the statue was valuable; it was one of Le Sœur's best."

The idea of declaring, in Parliament, that the "Saint and Martyr, of blessed memory," was a tyrant of disreputable character and conduct! Thirty years ago, the legislator who dared even to hint at such a thing, would have been shouted down by the "loyal" monarch men. In 1854, the enunciation of the truth is received with applause. Does *this* indicate nothing? In England, in very truth, it is felt in high places that Majesty, deprived of its externals, is—*a jest!*

But Wise, the truth-teller—descendant of the Norman Conquest Gwiss—was not left without a reply. Up rose Disraeli to the rescue. What said he? Defend the "blessed Saint and Martyr," or denounce the unregal audacity of John Ashford Wise? Not he. The report says that

"Mr, Disraeli was surprised that the honorable gentleman, shallow, as might be his constitutional prejudices, did not support the vote as a lover of the fine arts. When the statue was lost, it was universally regretted that so fine a model of equestrian statuary should have disappeared, and he really thought that after this *chef d'œuvre* of Le Sœer had been regained, it would ill become the House of Commons to refuse a vote which was in fact necessary to keep it in existence."

Not one word in defence of headless Charles. No! The great Tory leader, the man who, of all others, might have been expected to have vindicated the character of perfidious and unfortunate Charles, merely says, "here is a fine statue, don't let it perish for want of repairs." The £1,000 were voted. By and by, no doubt, this same Parliament will grant money for a statue of Oliver Cromwell, the great English ruler of the seventeenth century. Feeble Lord John Russell, when Premier, would not hear of Cromwell having a statue, among other English worthies, in the New House of Parliament. Before long, as his Lordship *follows* public opinion, we may find him asking the Commons to pay some compliment to the great Republican who was all but King after Charles' execution.

In connection with this subject, the following views of the Manchester (England) Examiner and Times, indicating the tottering condition of European monarchy, deprived, as it is, of traditiouary *prestige*, are full of interest:

"The present state of Spain forcibly illustrates the dangers that monarchy, throughout continental Europe, has to contend with. It is curious to remark everywhere the same general conditions developing themselves, in different forms, with reference to the totally new relations, as compared with past times between the ruling families and the peoples of the various states of Europe. The great monarchies of Germany are feeble in all the elements that constitute the real strength of dynasties, while France may be said to have lost altogether the traditional sentiments on which the old hereditary principle of regality repose. Italy is held down by mere military force, and the King of Two Sicilies reigns only by virtue of a systematic proscription of all public and private rights, that is rapidly paving the way for the final downfall of the Neopolitan branch of the Bourbons. Look where we may, the present position of all the old European monarchies indicates anything but stability; for, financially as well as politically, the very means on which they most rely for security will ultimately crush them. What is to be the upshot of the state of things that everywhere, more or less, may be regarded as fraught with the seeds of future revolutions, it would be hazardous to predict; but there is not a single state of any magnitude, in continental Europe, that does not show signs of the all-pervading tendency towards some great political crisis.

Anti-Masonic Know-Nothingism. With a very few isolated exceptions, the Democratic press of this State, and throughout the Union generally, has taken decided ground against the Know-Nothing movement. Some Whig papers also protest against it, but shortly after Mr. Pollock joined the Order, a considerable number of the Whig presses throughout Pennsylvania became sudden converts to its merits, recounted with great joy its triumphs, and encouraged as much as possible the formation of new Lodges. It is not many years since these papers were full of Anti-Masonic zeal, and throughout many portions of the State, the opposition party was known only as the Anti-Masonic party. In a few years more it became the Anti-Masonic Whig party. After awhile it was the Democratic Whig party. Now it is the Know-Nothing party. For the benefit of its members, and that its name may be more suggestive of its character. it is to be hoped that these names will all be used together, so as to read "The Anti-Masonic Democratic Whig Know-Nothing party." This title is tolerably expressive of the inconsistency of the opposition to the Democracy, but it would be still further improved by a few more reminisences. In 1840, it was the "Hard Cider" party; it now claims to be exclusive champion of Temperance. In 1852, it endorsed the compromise measures, including the Fugitive Slave Law; its candidate is now tampering to all the vagaries of the Abolitionists. In 1852, its candidate was a warm lover of the "rich Irish brogue" and "sweet German accent;" in 1854 Mr. Pollock out-herods Herod in the radical tone of his Native American doctrines. In 1837 and in 1849 our opponents passed laws authorizing a sectarian division of the Common School Fund; they now assert that they alone can prevent such a division, &c. So if the title of the party is to be an indication of its principles, we must style it the "Anti-Masonic, Democratic, Whig, Know-Nothing, Hard Cider, Temperance, Fugitive Slave Law, Abolition, "Rich Irish Brogue," Native American, School Fund Division, Anti-School Fund Division party." Ridiculous as such a name would be, it would but justly represent a few of the inconsistencies of our opponents.

Pennsylvanian.

For the Standard.

GOING UP SALT RIVER.

Mr. Editor: The battle is over and the war ended. The smoke having cleared away a little, enabling those engaged in the contest to look around and view the result, when behold the "invincible" General is vanquished together with all his distinguished *allies* at head quarters. All their artillery, in the shape of internal improvements, distribution of the public lands, which they *never expected* to get, and every other means both honorable and dishonorable that could be made to do service, has *all failed*, and the last that was heard of the commander-in-chief, he was traveling on foot at a rapid pace in the direction of Salt River—leaving his "waggon" behind—taking his knapsack on his back, and that pair of "yaller hands" which in his own, and the estimation of others, did him so much "service" in preparing for battle.

Should he reach Salt River in safety, he may turn Mormon preacher, and if so, having made such proficiency in elocution, Jo Smith and all his followers will be utterly astonished.

The grape of Captain Bragg has, as in days of yore, been too well directed.

The "invincible" General all are ready to admit fought manfully, and did the best he could (saying nothing about his "edication") assisted by all that could possibly give him succour; but Mr., or I had rather said "Lawyer Bragg," was too powerful for him on the day of battle.

The first consideration generally by those engaged in warfare, after they have won a battle, is to examine and see what has been lost and what has been gained by the conflict. It is true, taking one view of the matter, the enemy has weakened in a small degree our forces so far as numbers are concerned, by such means as the "Pee Dee Farmer," the "waggoner's plain republican simplicity," the want of "edication," and taunting Mr. Bragg with being a lawyer, "yaller hands," and many other such stratagems, which are only resorted to by the verriest demagogues in our land. But after looking at this side of the picture a little, let us look to the complexion of the Legislature, which two years ago was almost a tie, and we now have on joint ballot a number amply sufficient for all working purposes, after throwing out of the count such men as prevented the election of a U. S. Senator at the last Legislature. We shall now be able to elect, without let or hindrance, two U. S. Senators, and such men, too, as the Old North State may well be proud of, for we have a number of such in our ranks.

I cherish a confident hope that the Legislature will continue to improve the internal condition of the State from time to time, as far as the means and resources of the State will justify, and further than this no prudent man will desire to see. Having spun my yarn a little longer than I intended, I will conclude by congratulating you and others, upon the triumphant success which have attended your labors during the heated excitement of the campaign just closed. P.

[Correspondence of the Standard.]

Edenton, Aug. 16.

Dear Sir: Having visited Perquimans County during the session of the Court this week, I had an opportunity of seeing many Democrats from the adjoining Counties of Chowan, Gates, and Pasquotank. They were in "high feather," and exulting over the general results of the election, and the Democratic increase in the District since Dr. Shaw's election. They say the District is a "progressive" one, and its "manifest destiny" is thorough Democracy. Our friends think of getting up a mass meeting in this District at an early day, where the Democrats may meet in their strength, and confer together as to future hopes, expectations, and action. I think they will get it up; and that it will shortly come off. Would it not be well for our friends to get up such meetings in each district of our State? The crops are made and laid by—our agricultural friends have little to do—the members of Congress are at home, and would be glad to embrace the opportunity of meeting their constituents; the Democrats would confer together, and feel and see their strength, the weak and doubting would be confirmed, and great good would result from united counsel and action. What say you? Will you give the project your indorsement?

On my return to this place I found the Democrats much excited. The boat had arrived with additional details of cheering news—Bragg elected by over 2000 majority, and the two houses Democratic by twenty, enough for all practical purposes. Verily the Democracy will be powerful for good or for evil, in the coming legislature.

The faces of the Democrats are as broad as they were long after the "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" election; and their opponents bear the result like stoic philosophers. I heard one say to-day that he was desirous to travel, if he could only take a direction in which he would not meet the gaze of a dozen broad faced Democrats. He added "they are too hoarse to shout, but there is a villianous smell of brimstone and saltpetre abroad that bodes no good."

Mr. Bragg must be proud, indeed, of his position. He has returned to his labors at the Bar, and we hope again to see him at the Courts and to take him once more by the hand before he puts on the robes of office, and becomes an inmate of the Governor's mansion.

In my letter from this place, announcing the results of our election, I made some remark as to the finding of a jury of the vicinage on the Dockery certificate. Some of my Whig friends have supposed that my language might convey the idea that the writer intended to question the veracity of the signers to that document. I did not dream of such a charge. With many of the signers I am in habits of daily, kindly, social intercourse, and I know them to be truthful, and I know nothing against the truthfulness of the others; and while I cannot say (for they are as liable to mistakes as others) "that they would make no statement they did not *know* to be true," yet I am free to admit that I do not think they would make any statement that they did not *believe* to be true. Between Mr. Bragg's statement and the certificate given him on the one side, and the statement of Gen. Dockery and the certificate furnished him on the other, there was a wide difference; and what I intended to say was, that the increased vote in favor of Mr. Bragg in this and the adjoining County would not in my opinion have been given him, had it been believed that he had taken the position imputed to him, and had subsequently denied it. In a heated political argument there is, surely, room enough for *mistake* as to what is said, without the imputation of falsehood. I have no copy of my letter; if it convey any other idea, it is owing to the haste in writing, and to a little excitement arising from a victory gained over an able and indefatigable opponent of our principles. I had no design to speak unkindly of any one alluded to or mentioned in my letter. Yours truly.

Alarming Drought in Middle and Southern Illinois. The country in the middle and southern counties of Illinois is being literally parched up.

The Chicago Democratic Press says it extends as far northward as Livingston county, on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad, which is only about 100 miles south of the Wisconsin State line, or 140 miles south of this city. The streams are nearly all dried up, and so are many wells. Travellers, find it very difficult to procure water for their teams. At several points the prairies were burning. Residents of thirty years say they have never known so long and trying a drought. The temperature of the earth is so high that the deposition of dew during the last three weeks had ceased. On many farms, scarcely enough corn will be raised for seed, the earliest planting will yield far below an ordinary average, and the latter growth will prove, in most cases, an entire failure. A farmer near Springfield has offered to sell his entire crop at the rate of five bushels to the acre. The Press thinks it safe to say that in one-half the State the corn crop will be less than half an average yield. In 1850, Illinois raised 57,646,984 bushels. Supposing the area devoted to its culture not enlarged since that time, it is estimated that the diminution in the crop this year will amount to 14,414,711 bushels, which at the price of fifteen cents per bushel on the farm, would entail a loss of $2,161,761 on Illinois farmers.

New Cotton. Two bales of new cotton, from Stewart and Baker connties, Georgia, were received in Savannah on the 14th inst. One of them sold for fifteen cents per pound, the quality being very good. The first bale last year was received in Savannah, Augnst 10th. A new bale reached Columbus, Ga., on the 15th inst., and was sold at 12 cents per pound.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Public, No. 63.]

AN ACT to authorize the State of Illinois to select the residue of the lands to which she is entitled under the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, granting land to aid that State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to cause to be selected, the balance of the land to which that State is entitled under the provisions of the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, granting land to aid that State in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois river with those of Lake Michigan, out of any of the unsold public land in the State subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and not claimed by pre-emption, the quantity to be ascertained upon the principles which governed the final adjustment of the grant to the State of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie canal, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Approved August 3d, 1854.

[Public, No. 64.]

AN ACT to amend the provisions of the fifty-sixth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the collections of duties on imports and tonnage" approved the second day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever merchandise shall hereafter be imported into any port of the United States from any foreign country in vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and it shall appear by the bills of lading that the merchandise so imported is to be delivered immediately after the entry of the vessel, it shall be lawful for the collector of such port to take possession of such merchandise and deposite the same in bonded warehouse, and whenever it shall not appear by the bills of lading that the merchandise imported as aforesaid is to be immediately delivered, it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs to take possession of the same, and deposite it in bonded warehouse, at the request of the owner, master or consignee of the vessel, on three days' notice to such collector after the entry of the vessel, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the foregoing provisions are hereby repealed.

Approved, Aug. 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 65.]

AN ACT authorizing the extension of the Alexandria and Washington Railroad into the District of Columbia, and conferring certain privileges on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company, incorporated by the legislature of Virginia, on the twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to construct a railroad from Alexandria, in the State of Virginia, to the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, be, and are hereby, authorized to extend their road from any point on the Virginia side of the Potomac river to which said road may be constructed, at or above the aqueduct of the Alexandria canal, into the District of Columbia, connecting with the Baltimore and Washington railroad depot by the most convenient and practicable route or routes, passing through and along such streets or avenues, except the Pennsylvania avenue, of Washington and Georgetown as the corporate authorities thereof may respectively approve, subject to certain provisions hereinafter expressed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Alexandria and Washington railroad company are hereby authorized to construct a bridge over the Potomac river, on, or above, or west of the aqueduct of the Alexandria Canal Company: *Provided,* Said bridge shall only be built on or over the piers of the aqueduct, with the consent of the Alexandria Canal Company: *And provided further,* in constructing said bridge, and crossing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, said bridge and railroad shall be so constructed as not to injure or obstruct the use or navigation of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal: *And provided further,* That this act shall not prevent Congress from giving like privileges to any other railroad company or any other person.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company are hereby authorized to establish depots in the cities of Washington and Georgetown at such points as the corporate authorities thereof may respectively approve, and to lay a railroad track or tracks to such point or points within said cities, and through and along such streets and avenues, except the Pennsylvania avenue, of said cities, as may be respectively approved of by the corporate authorities of said cities, and to make all necessary turn outs; the said railroad company being subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and taxation, and to such rules and regulations, relative to the construction, repairs, and working of their road, within the cities of Washington and Georgetown, as the corporate authorities of said cities may from time to time respectively prescribe, so far as it may lay within their respective limits: *Provided,* no higher rate of taxation shall be imposed upon said railroad company than is prescribed by the respective charters of said cities; and said railroad company shall keep an office within the city of Washington or Georgetown, and shall have power to sue and be sued, to make contracts and to purchase and hold lands so far as may be necessary for carrying on the operations of the company, and the service of process on the president or any director of said company, or on the chief clerk in attendance at the office of the company, shall entitle any party complaining to proceed against said company as authorized under the laws of the District of Columbia to proceed against chartered companies within its limits.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be, and it is hereby authorized to construct and extend the Washington branch of said road, according to such route as may be most convenient through the said District to some Point on the Potomac river opposite to or near the city of Alexandria in Virginia, for the purpose of forming a connexion with the said river and the lines of railroads running south subject to the provisions of its present charter; and the said company are hereby authorized to locate, construct and operate the said extension, hereby authorized through such parts of the city of Washington, or public reservations, as the corporate authorities thereof, or the President of the United States, respectively, may consent to, and also to build a bridge or bridges over the Eastern branch of the Potomac river, at some point above the navy-yard: *Provided, however,* That the same shall not obstruct the navigation thereof. And said company shall have power to locate and establish depots and erect the necessary buildings thereon, and also to erect such wharves or piers into said river as may be necessary, provided the same shall not obstruct the navigation thereof: *Provided, further,* That the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company be subject to the same conditions and restrictions in extending their roads through any parts of the city of Washington, as are prescribed for the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company: *Provided, however,* That this section shall remain suspended for two years, from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and if at the end of that time, the Alexandria and Washington Railroad Company shall not have completed a railroad to Alexandria, and have the same in good running order, in pursuance of the requirements of the preceding sections of this bill, then the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company shall have the privilege of extending their road by either of the routes authorized by this act: *And provided further,* That if said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, shall not have executed so much of the provisions of this act, as relates to their company by the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, then this act shall be void.

Approved, August 3d, 1854.

[Public, No. 66.]

AN ACT to constitute Cairo, in the State of Illinois, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Cairo, in the State of Illinois, shall be, and is hereby, constituted a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictrions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port, who shall in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyor, prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods at certain ports therein mentioned, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandize imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid to those places," and the said city of Cairo, and the said port of delivery be, and is hereby, annexed to, and made part of, the collection district of New Orleans, and all the facilities and privileges afforded by said act of Congress of the second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be, and hereby are, extended to the said port of Cairo.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 67.]

AN ACT constituting San Pedro, in the State of California, a port of entry and delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Los Angelos, Santa Barbara, and San Bernardino, in the State of California, be, and they are hereby, made a collection district, to be called the district of San Pedro; and San Pedro, in said district, shall be, and is hereby, made the port of entry for said district.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a collector shall be appointed for said district who shall reside at San Pedro. The said collector shall be allowed three thousand dollars per annum, with additional maximum compensation of two thousand dollars per annum, should his emoluments and fees provided by law amount to that sum.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That Santa Barbara, in said district, shall remain a port of delivery therein in the same manner as it now constitutes a port of delivery in the District of San Diego.

Approved, August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 68.]

AN ACT to authorize the State of Wisconsin to select the residue of the lands to which she is entitled under the act of eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the governor of the State of Wisconsin is hereby authorized to cause to be selected the balance of the land to which that State is entitled under the provisions of the act of the eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, granting land to aid the Territory of Wisconsin in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers and to connect the same by a canal, out of any of the unsold public lands in said State subject to private entry at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and not claimed by pre-emption; the quantity to be ascertained upon the principles which governed the final adjustment of the grant to the State of Indiana for the Wabash and Erie canal, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved the ninth of May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Approved, August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 69.]

AN ACT to vest in the several States and Territories the title in fee of the lands which have been or may be certified to them.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That in all cases where lands have been, or shall hereafter be, granted by any law of Congress to any one of the several States and Territories; and where said law does not convey the fee simple title of such lands, or require patents to be issued therefor; the lists of such lands which have been, or may hereafter be certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, under the seal of said office, either as originals, or copies of the originals or records, shall be regarded as conveying the fee simple of all the lands embraced in such lists that are of the character contemplated by such act of Congress, and intended to be granted thereby; but where lands embraced in such lists are not of the character embraced by such acts of Congress, and are not intended to be granted thereby, said lists, so far as these lands are concerned, shall be perfectly null and void, and no right, title, claim or interest shall be conveyed thereby.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 70.]

AN ACT to constitute Palatka and Bayport, in the State of Florida, ports of delivery, respectively, and Keokuk and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That Palatka and Bayport, in the State of Florida, shall be, and are hereby created ports of delivery, respectively, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs, to reside at each of said ports, who shall, in addition to his own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments of surveyors prescribed by the act of Congress passed on the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods, at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," and said Palatka be made a part and annexed to the collection district of St. John's in said State; and said Bayport be made a part and annexed to the collection district of St. Mark's, in said State of Florida; and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, by the act of Congress aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby extended to the said ports of Palatka and Bayport.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That Keokuk and Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, be, and hereby are, constituted ports of delivery withn the collection district of New Orleans, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs for each of said ports, who shall be residents thereat, said surveyors shall perform the duty and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 71.]

AN ACT to incorporate the National Hotel Company of Washington City.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George H. Calvert, Charles B. Calvert, Roger C. Weightman, Philip Otterback, John Withers, Richard H. Stuart, and Joseph Bryan, and those who may hereafter become members of the company hereinafter mentioned, and their successors, be, and they are hereby, created and declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name and style of the National Hotel Company, of Washington City; and, by the name aforesaid, to have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, and to make and use a common seal, and to make and repeal rules and by-laws for the good government of said company; and also to hold, use, and enjoy, in fee simple or for any lesser estate, the lots and parcels of ground and premises, situated in the city of Washington, being lots 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and parts of lots 7 and 14, in square 491, on the plat of said city, upon which are now erected the house or buildings and appurtenances known and denominated as the National Hotel; and also any additional lots or parts of lots, adjoining the said property, which may be hereafter acquired by said company, and also the improvements, fixtures, conveniences, and advantages erected on said lots or parcels of ground appurtenant thereto.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the capital stock of said company shall be five hundred thousand dollars, to be divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars, each, and shall be distributed among the parties interested in the said lots of ground and premises, in such manner as shall be agreed upon between them; and every person, copartnership, or corporation, who is or shall be a proprietor of one or more shares shall, by virtue thereof be a member of said corporation, and shall be entitled, at all meetings of the stockholders for the election of officers, or for any other purpose, to one vote, in person or by proxy, for every share of the stock so held.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the affairs of the said company shall be conducted by a president and six directors, to be elected by the stockholders present or a majority in amount thereof, on the first Monday of November in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and on the first Monday of November in each succeeding year or within thirty days thereafter, and shall continue in office for one year and until successors are chosen; and that the election in November next shall be held by the persons named in the first section of this act, or a majority of them, and every subsequent election shall be held by the president and directors of said company.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said president and directors shall have power to fill all vacancies which shall occur in their own body during their continuance in office, and to prescribe the evidence of ownership and mode of transfer of shares of stock in said company; and they shall keep full records of their proceedings, which shall be open to the inspection of the stockholders at all times, and shall report at least annually, a statement of their affairs to the stockholders, and shall declare dividends of the profits on any part thereof, at their discretion, and generally may exercise all the power and privileges of the corporation necessary or proper to promote the objects thereof.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the shares of the capital stock of said company shall be deemed personal estate, and that special meetings of the stockholders may be called by the president and directors, or by any number, not less than one-third in amount of shares of the stockholders, at which meeting members present, and representing a majority of the whole capital stock, shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and the stockholders at such meetings, or at any general annual meeting, where such majority of stock is represented, shall have full power to alter or repeal any by-law or regulation made by the president and directors, and may make new rules and by-laws, which shall be binding on the said president and directors: *Provided* That the same be not contrary to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to exempt the property of said corporation from such taxation as similar property, belonging to any other individual or corporation, is subject to.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize the said company, to exercise banking privileges, or to issue any note in the form of a bank note, or certificate payable to bearer.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That each of the stockholders in the said National Hotel Company of Washington City shall be held liable in his or her individual capacity for all the debts and liabilities of the said company however contracted or incurred, to be recovered by suit as other debts or liabilities, before the court or tribunal having jurisdiction of the case.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That it may be lawful for Congress hereafter to alter, amend, change or repeal the foregoing act.

Approved August 3, 1854.

[Public, No. 47.]

AN ACT making appropriations to defray the expenses of the Cayuse war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars to pay the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of the said Territory from the attacks and hostilities of the Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and for such allowances for the expenses of adjusting the claims on that account as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem proper, not exceeding five dollars per day to each commissioner; and that the Secretary of the Treasury pay out of said appropriation so much thereof as may be necessary to liquidate said claims according to the reports of the commissioners heretofore appointed for ascertaining said amounts and of the governor of said Territory, that have been communicated to Congress. And no claims shall hereafter be allowed on account of this war which are not presented at the Treasury Department of the United States within the next fiscal year.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all of said claims and accounts not heretofore adjusted, shall be settled and adjusted at such place and in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby empowered to re-examine any award that has or may be made of said claims and to reduce the amount if in his judgment founded on proof, it should be too much.

Approved July 27, 1854.

AN ACT to increase the salaries of executive and judiciary officers in Oregon, New Mexico, Washington, Utah, and Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual salaries of the chief justices and associate judges of the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, be, and the same are hereby, increased to the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; and that the salary of the governor of New Mexico be, and the same is hereby, increased to the sum of three thousand dollars; and that of the secretaries of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico to the sum of two thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the annual salaries of the chief justice and associate judges of the Territory of Minnesota be increased to two thousand dollars.

Approved July 27, 1854.

CLERK WANTED.—A Young man having experience in the Dry Goods business, who can come well recommended as a salesman, will find a situation by applying to McGEE & WILLIAMS.

BARGAINS FOR THE PEOPLE!
First New Fall Goods in Market!!
AN ELEGANT SUPPLY OF RICH AND FASHIONABLE DRY GOODS, embracing every variety and style just at hand, to which the attention of purchasers and especially of ladies and gentlemen of judgment and taste is respectfully invited, consisting in part of—
Rich new style Cashmeres and Berage Delanes, splendid black and colored Silks,
French Muslins and Calicoes,
English and American Prints,
French and English Ginghams,
Beautiful Mourning and half Mourning Calicoes and Ginghams,
A beautiful lot of Gimp, Velvet Trimmings, and Silk Fringes and Laces,
Black Alpacca and Canton Cloths,
Sontag and Grass Linen Skirts.
Spendid Black, Blue and Fancy colored Mantillas,
Plain and fancy Cassimeres,
Irish Linen and Cotton Shirting.
Raleigh, August 21, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

FALL STYLE 1854.—GENIN'S & BEEBE'S celebrated real super Extra Bon Ton Black Moleskin Hats just at hand by Adams & Co's. Express—together with a rich assortment of Know Nothing and Wide Awake Hats to suit the times.
August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH. 78—

BOOTS, GAITERS AND SHOES.—A BEAUTIFUL supply of Gentlemen's and Ladie's Boots, Gaiters and Shoes, just opened at
August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH'S. 78—

CHEAP READY MADE CLOTHING OF every description, also just received at
August 22, 1854. B. B. SMITH'S. 78—4m.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.—IN PURSUANCE of a decree in Equity the subscriber will expose at public sale, on the premises, on the 16th of October next, a tract or body of land containing from twelve to fourteen hundred acres, about twelve miles south-east of Raleigh, formerly the property of James Hinton, dec'd. About one-half of the said land is well timbered, and the whole of it lies on Neuse River. The land is fertile and valuable. Terms made known on the day of sale.
Also, will be sold at the same time and place, a number of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep; also farming utensils, &c. JNO. D. POWELL, Ex'r.
August 24, 1854. 79—td.

AT COST!—TO MAKE ROOM FOR A LAGE FALL and Winter Stock, we will sell many good and desirable articles at nett cost. Among them are—
Fancy Colored Cloth Coats,
Fine Tweed do.
French and American Casimere Pants,
Fancy Silk Vests, &c., &c.
These are all of good styles and well made.
Aug. 23d, 1824. E. L. HARDING. 79—

Fall Trade, 1854.
Wm. Augustus Muir. Sam'l. Stevens.
MUIR & STEVENS, IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE dealers in CHINA, GLASS, EARTHENWARE, LAMPS, LOOKING GLASSES, PLATED AND BRITANIA WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c. *Corner of Sycamore and Bollingbrook Streets, Petersburg, Va.*
The subscribers are now in receipt of a portion of their Fall Goods, (of their own direct importation,) and by the first of September will have their stock complete.
Their stock is very large and comprises all articles usually found in establishments of this kind. The goods have been selected with much care, and they feel confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements in style and quality of goods and also in prices.
They respectfully invite the attention of the trade to their stock. MUIR & STEVENS.
Aug. 15. 76—1m.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854.
Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.
In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.
E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.
April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

McILWAINE, SON & CO.,
Grocers and Commission Merchants,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
OFFER FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES TO punctual customers—
1200 bbls. Coffee, Crushed and Powdered Sugar.
50 hhds. N. O. and P. R. Sugar.
150 hhds. T's. and Barrels Molasses.
850 bags Rio, Laguira and Java Coffee.
1500 kegs Nails of approved brands.
100 tons Swedes, English and Ref'd Iron.
1500 Sides good and G. D. Hemlock Sole Leather—with a general assortment of goods usually kept by them.
ALSO.
700 tons best Peruvian Guano.
40 " Mexican Guano.
Petersburg, August 17, 1854. 1036—w1w.

For Sale.
SUPERIOR STEAM ENGINES FROM 4 TO 100 horse power, Circular Saw Mills, Harrison's Superior Grist Mills, the best mill in the world for the money, (it will grind from 20 to 25 bushels of Corn into good meal in one hour) Woodworth's and Daniel's Planing, Tonging, and Grooving Machines, Machinists Tools of every description. Gardiner's Patent Rotary Stamped Gold Quartz crusher, [a very valuable improvement,] Oak tanned leather belting of all widths, double or single.
I will guarantee a saving of from 5 to 10 per cent. to the purchaser of any of the above machines. Mechanical drawings neatly executed. Address *Post paid*
HENRY G. BRUCE,
Consulting Engineer,
Raleigh, N. C.
Raleigh, August 22, 1854. 78—6t.

STEWARD AND MATRON WANTED.—The Board of Directors of the North Carolina Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and the Blind are desirous of employing for the ensuing session, commencing on the first day of September, a Steward and Matron, to take charge of the Domestic department of the Institution. A man and his wife will be required. All applications should be sent without delay, with proper references to the subscriber.
By order of the Board. W. D. COOKE,
Principal of the Institution.
Raleigh, August 15th, 1854. 1036—2w

A TEACHER WANTED TO TAKE CHARGE of a School at Wardsville Academy, Onslow County, of moral and steady habits, properly qualified for teaching, for which a liberal salary will be given. Apply soon to
E. W. FONVILLE,
Chairman of Board,
Snead's Ferry, P. O., N. C.
Dr. A. J. Hurst, John Wilkins, L. O. Fonville, Committee.
July 5, 1854. 67—sw6w.

CARRIAGE MAKING.
Raleigh Coach Factory!!!
WILLIAMS & GORMAN, HAVING ENLARGED their establishment by the addition of Jenkins' Shop, on Hargett St., are fully prepared to execute orders for CARRIAGES of every description. Employing experienced workmen and using the best of materials, their work will always be finished in a style *warranted* to give satisfaction.
Repairing done with neatness and despatch.
☞ Factory on Hargett St., near the Baptist Grove, and at Clarke's old stand, near the Masonic Hall.
Raleigh, May 18, 1854. 53—1y.

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.
B. B. Lewis, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. Peyton King, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*
Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

PEETE, PEPPER, & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
PORTSMOUTH, VA.
ALL BUSINESS ENTRUSTED TO THEM WILL BE punctually attended to.
Persons with whom we are not acquainted, wishing goods forwarded by us, must send the money to our office, as we find great difficulty in collecting small debts scattered throughout the country.
July 30, 1854. 1039—3mw.

UNION ACADEMY.—THE 7th SESSION OF this School will commence Oct., 2nd 1854. It is desirable that pupils should enter as early in the session as possible. E. D. Baker, Principal. Board, $6 per month, Tuition per session of five months, 6, 8, 12, and 15 dollars.
E. ATKINSON,
T. W. WHITLEY, } *Trustees.*
J. M. WHITLEY.
Johnston, Co., August 1, 1854. 1034—w1y.

RANAWAY, FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON THE 17th of February, a bound boy named Simri Johnson. All persons are hereby forbid employing said boy, and I will give five cents and no thanks for his apprehension.
GILLEM HARTGROVE. 29—tf.
St. Lawrence, Chatham Co.

The Standard.

RALEIGH, WEDNESDAY, AUG. 30, 1854.

GOV. GRAHAM—THE RECORDER.

The Editor of the Hillsborough Recorder appears still to be concerned about the letter which the Editor of this paper wrote, when acting with the Whig party, to William A. Graham with reference to purchasing a part of a Whig newspaper establishment in this place. He calls for the publication of the letter, and asks us to give it to the public. Mr. Graham and himself have already given the substance of it; but *our* demand, made on the first allusion to the matter, that the letter itself and in full should be produced and made public, is still in existence, and yet the letter does not appear. We have no claims of any sort upon William A. Graham; and certainly, under such circumstances, *we shall not go out of the way to ask him to do us the favor to furnish us with our own private letter addressed to him, to be used in our own vindication.* Neither shall we draw any further upon the patience of our readers by a discussion of the matter, which is almost entirely personal, and a matter, too, in which they can take but little interest. We say, however, to the Editor of the Recorder and to Gov. Graham, that we have nothing to fear from any thing they may insinuate, affirm, or publish. We can afford to be indifferent to a repetition of attacks and denunciations even from such a quarter; for Gov. Graham may understand, if he does not already, that we can be as cool as he can under the most varied and provoking circumstances, and that our equanimity, when we think proper to put ourselves upon it, can be as firmly and as steadily maintained as his can be.

Nor have we any serious or studied reply to make to the junior Editor of the Recorder. Doubtless he is as happy as his very moderate capacity for enjoyment will permit him to be in the consciousness he experiences of having made, in this matter, so striking a display of toadyism and servility; and we have no disposition to disturb him. We can truly say of him as uncle Toby said to the fly, "go thy way, poor creature—the world is large enough for both thee and me."

So far as Gov. Graham is concerned, we shall not be restrained by any thing that has occurred, from speaking of him as a public man as we may choose to speak of him, or from holding up to our readers the treachery he exhibited in deserting his patron and friend, Millard Fillmore. In a free country like this, where merit is rewarded, and where a meanly selfish ambition is sure to be punished, Gov. Graham, with whatever affectation of dignity he may play his part, is no better than other men; and he must not expect, nor his friends for him, that a free press like this is to be deterred, by any means, from characterizing his public conduct as it deserves to be characterized. Nevertheless, though a Senator elect to the Legislature, he must be sufficiently humbled by the large minority in which he finds himself in that body, and by the certainty, consequent thereon, that he is finally cut off from a seat in the United States Senate. He will mingle no more with his trusted Scott-Seward allies in that body. His day is over. These considerations may well serve to moderate towards him that bitterness of feeling which his political character is so well calculated to engender in the minds of Democrats; yet this press will continue to observe his course; and his conduct, for the future as in the past, will be open to just comment and animadversion.

GRANVILLE COUNTY FAIR.

The first annual Fair of the Granville County Agricultural Society will be held at Henderson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, on Wednesday and Thursday the 4th and 5th of October next.

We learn that many of the spirited and enterprising farmers of Granville are devoting their time and attention to the approaching Fair, which promises to be in every respect worthy of the County in which it is to be held. It cannot fail to be productive of good to the agricultural and mechanical interests of Granville and the surrounding Counties.

We learn from the President, Mr. Branch, that articles for exhibition at Henderson will be transported over the Raleigh and Gaston Road free of charge, and visitors at half price.

HON. BURTON CRAIGE. The Charlotte Democrat, in noticing the return of the Hon. Burton Craige to his home in Salisbury, very truly observes: "Mr. Craige has faithfully performed the duties of Representative, and will be received wherever he goes in his District with demonstrations of confidence and approval. We hope before he returns to Washington his health may be permanently restored. We regard Mr. C. as one of our most intellectual and prominent men, and the party is looking to him as one destined to occupy a conspicuous place in the eye of the nation. The 7th Congressional District is proud of her Representative."

☞ We published in our paper of the 9th instant, a letter from Edenton, giving an account of the election and its results in Chowan and Perquimans. The author, we are sure, is a gentleman incapable of doing deliberate injustice to any one, or of cherishing malice towards political opponents; and he has come forward in the Standard of to-day to correct any impression to the contrary which may exist. It is proper to state that his letter was received in time for our last issue, was in type, but inadvertently crowded out.

☞ The contest now going on in Pennsylvania is between the old-fashioned Democracy and a new sort of Whiggery called "Know-Nothingism." We cannot doubt the success of the former. The Democrats of that State have fought and put down so many isms, that they are proof against them. Democracy needs no borrowed or factitious aid. It has no sympathy with isms. It relies upon its own merits, which have been quite sufficient heretofore to bear it onward to victory.

☞ We take the liberty of making the following extract from a letter received from a friend in Chatham County. We may add that we have received, since the election, many letters of a similar character:

"We have come to the conclusion in old Chatham that we can do nothing more calculated to advance the true principles of Democracy than to increase your number of subscribers; for where your paper has the largest circulation the easier it is to win the battle. So we intend to lay our shoulders to the wheel, and do all we can for your paper and the cause of Democracy."

☞ We are gratified to see, says the Charlotte Democrat, that Gov. Reid, by and with the advice of the Council of State, has appointed Hon. S. J. Person, of Wilmington, Judge, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Thomas Settle. Mr. P. is one of the best read lawyers in the State; that combined with his known integrity of purpose, patience, and sound judgement, cannot fail to make the appointment universally acceptable.

COL. PHILO WHITE.

This gentleman—well known to our readers as a sterling Democrat and as the founder of this journal—now occupies the honorable post of Minister Resident at Quito, for Ecuador, South America.

Col. White has been actively interested, from the commencement of his residence at Quito, in the great movement of opening the Amazon and its tributaries to the trade and commerce of the United States; and his exertions thus far give promise of the most flattering success. We have read with much interest the correspondence on this subject between Col. White and the Chief Minister of Ecuador, the government of which is, at this time, the most honest Democratic national government in Spanish America. We learn from this correspondence, and from circulars issued by Col. White, that the authorities of Ecuador are in advance of all South America in the extent and liberality of the measures they have taken to give practical effect to their declaration in favor of the free navigation of the Amazon and the colonization of adjacent territories. Their movements in this respect have been enlightened and beneficent. They have conceded all the Minister asked in aiding and facilitating the transit of a party of Americans from Quito on a tour of exploration to the Napo, and other Ecuatorian rivers flowing into the Amazon. This party is under the lead of Dr. David Watson, a gentleman of means and possessing adequate energy and experience for such enterprizes, and well calculated, we hear, to judge of the capacity and the adaptation of the country and its rivers for steam navigation, for agriculture, for mining and colonization. Many persons in the United States will look with anxiety for the report which Dr. Watson may make of the results of his exploration.

The genius and power of the people of the United States are destined, soonor or later, to pervade and control not only Mexico but Central and South America.

The President could have found no gentleman better qualified for the post of Minister Resident at Quito than Col. White.

Philo White is a native of Whitestown, New York. He is a practical printer, and had in his youth but few opportunities for mental improvement beyond those afforded by a printing office. He labored several years as a journeyman printer in the Northern Cities, after which he removed to this State and conducted a paper in Salisbury, Rowan County. In 1834 he established the "North Carolina Standard," which he conducted for a time with much tact and ability. He also served several years as Purser in the Navy. He afterwards settled in Wisconsin, his present home, where he took a prominent part in public affairs, having been State Senator, and President of the last Electoral College which cast the vote of Wisconsin for Franklin Pierce. He also occupied for a brief period, some years since, the post of Consul at Hamburg, Germany, and returned to the United States pursuant to his own request. His career as a public man has been alike useful to his country and honorable to himself, and his example may well be held up for the encouragement and emulation of poor but laborious and meritorious young men.

J. PARKER JORDAN, Esq.

The following letter from this gentleman, addressed to the Editor of this journal, contradicts promptly and in the most positive terms the statement that he is pledged to vote for Mr. Badger for the United States' Senate. We felt confident, from our knowledge of the sterling and unflinching character of Mr. Jordan's Democracy, that the statement was unfounded:

GATESVILLE, N. C., Aug 22d.

MY DEAR SIR: On my arrival here yesterday—the County Court for this County being in session—my attention was called to an article in the Norfolk Herald of Friday last to the effect that I had pledged myself to vote for Mr. Badger for U. S. Senator during the sitting of the next Legislature, referring at the same time to certain gentlemen in this County to prove andsustain the charge.

I have only to say in reply to that article that the *charge is false* and is *without a shadow of proof.* I called on Sam'l Harrell, Esq., to know what authority the Editor of the Herald had for the statement. This was done in the presence of Robert Ballard, Esq., of this County. Mr. Harrell informed me the statement was made without his authority or consent—that I never held any conversation with him upon that subject, nor had he ever heard intimated from any source any such thing; and furthermore, he had never said so himself, nor authorized any such statement.

I immediately called on A. Smith Jordan, the other gentleman referred to, who emphatically and at once declared that the statement was false and wholly gratuitous—that the only conversation he ever had with Mr. Harrell on that subject was in Norfolk a few days ago, in which he said to Mr. Harrell if the Legislature should be Whig and a Whig was to be sent to the U. S. Senate, I would vote for Mr. Badger in preference to any other Whig; which statement Mr. Harrell remembers and sustains.

I therefore pronounce the statement maliciously false.

Yours &c.,
J. PARKER JORDAN.

MR. HOLDEN, Editor Standard.

SUPREME COURT.

The following gentlemen have obtained license from the Supreme Court, now in session at Morganton, to practice Law in this State:

COUNTY COURT.

L. P. Waddell, Chatham county.
Robert H. Ward, Rockingham county.
J. F. Gibson, Surry.
S. C. Bryson, Henderson.
W. H. Spencer, Hyde.
J. O'Hanlon, Cumberland.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Leon: F. Siler, Franklin, Macon county.
R. H. Cannon, Buncombe.
William Ducker, Henderson.
T. N. Crumpler, Rockford, Surry county.

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION. A telegraphic despatch from Cleveland, Ohio, dated Thursday, August 24th, says:

A frightful fire is raging in the woods at Cuyahoga Falls, extending to Franklin, Randolph, Ravenna, Robertson, Northfield, and parts of Summit and Portage counties. The soil is burning to the depth of one and a half feet. Barns of hay, grain, &c., are destroyed, and apprehensions are entertained for the town of Hudson.

The woods near Painesville, one mile in length, are burning, and all efforts to arrest the flames have been unsuccessful.

GREAT FIRE IN THE WOODS IN MAINE. A telegraphic despatch from Bangor, dated Wednesday, August 23, says:

Fires are raging to a terrible extent in every section of this country. The damage to the wood land and to the crops will be enormous. Many buildings have been burnt in Kenduskeag, Corinth, Charleston, Garland and other towns. In many places the entire population are engaged in fighting against the fire. In Garland township it is said that there is an entire family living some distance from any other house, who are entirely surrounded by the flames, having no means to escape, and it is not known whether they are dead or alive.

☞ Col. John H. Wheeler, United States' Minister to Nicarauga, Central America, passed through this place last week on his way to Lincoln. The Colonel was in good health and spirits. He expects to sail for his post about the 1st of October next.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The following is the correspondence between the Hon. James C. Dobbin and the Committee on behalf of the town of Fayetteville to tender him a public dinner:

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 15, 1854.

Hon. James C. Dobbin:

Dear Sir: The undersigned, a committee appointed by the Commissioners of the Town and by your fellow-citizens, are delegated to tender you the hospitalities of the town, and ask the pleasure of meeting you at a public dinner, at such time as may suit your convenience.

In discharging this duty, the committee beg to renew the assurances of the profound respect for your public services and the estimation in which you are held by your fellow-citizens of North Carolina.

With much respect, your ob't serv'ts,
JOHN T. GILMORE,
J. WINSLOW,
JAMES G. COOK,
D. G. MACRAE,
J. H. ROBERTS,
JNO. D. STARR,
JAMES BANKS,
B. W. ROBINSON,
A. M. JOHNSON,
C. W. ANDREWS,
JNO. WADDILL, Jr.

FAYETTEVILLE, Aug. 16, 1854.

Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your communication of the 15th, in which you inform me that you have been appointed a committee by the Commissioners and by the citizens of the town of Fayetteville to tender me a public dinner.

I appreciate highly, very highly, this flattering testimonial of respect and esteem. Fayetteville is my native place—the home of my boyhood and manhood, around which have ever clustered my warmest affections, always required too by your cheering encouragement and generous bestowal of confidence.

And now, on my return for a brief period in your midst from the arduous and responsible duties at Washington, to be thus kindly greeted by early boyhood friends, associates and neighbors, is, I assure you, a source of gratification, encouragement and pride far more to be valued than the plaudits of giddy multitudes or the flattery of selfish tacticians.

Having withdrawn for a week or two from my public duties with a view to a little repose and the restoration of impaired health, you will excuse my declining the honor of a public dinner and my preference for mingling with you for a day or two in the garb and freedom of a private citizen.

Be pleased to communicate to those whom you represent my very high appreciation of the proffered compliment, and accept for yourselves my acknowledgements for the kind manner in which you have executed their wishes.

I am, with high respect, yours, &c.
J. C. DOBBIN.

Messrs. John T. Gilmore, Jno. Winslow, and others, Committee.

THE ENGLISH PRESS AND THE GREYTOWN AFFAIR. The English papers have begun to criticise the bombardment of Greytown. The London Times, of August 8th says:

Greytown is not a British possession; if it had been, measures would have been taken to repel so wanton and barbarous an attack; but we have at this time no further interest in the place than that which results from the commercial undertakings in which British subjects may be engaged there. It is impossible, however, to lose sight of the fact, which stands recorded in solemn treaty, that Great Britain waived and relinquished her rights to the protectorate of the Mosquito coast and of Greytown, its principal trading station, on the express stipulation with the United States that they would, in conjunction with ourselves, "guarantee the neutrality and security of the passage."

The Times goes on to say that this stipulation has been violated on the part of the United States by the destruction of Greytown, and the conduct of Capt. Hollins "is a contempt of the authority of his own government, and a gross breach of faith to every nation which may have mercantile transactions carried on across the isthmus of Nicaragua."

The London News, on this subject, remarks:

The United States have shown in this, as they did in the Koszta affair, and in other instances, that the rights of the American nation and of American citizens shall not suffer for want of vigor on the part of the American executive. All we have to do is to take care that out of this Greytown affair our government do not strive to stir up ill blood between ourselves and the Americans.

THE SCHR. JULIA A. MISTER. This vessel which was formerly one of the packets of Mr. Bluford's line between this city and New York, but was sold by him when the line was stopped, has lately been engaged in the slave trade, an account of which we find in one of our Northern exchanges. She sailed from New York about the 20th of March last, as the crew supposed on an honest voyage, but in reality for the coast of Africa, in command of an American, known as Thomas Linn, two Portugese being on board as passengers. The crew refused to do duty and demanded their discharge when they found out the nature of the trade in which she was engaged, but the captain refused to discharge them, giving them permission, however, to return in the vessel to Cuba free of charge, which they were compelled to do as the only means of returning home. They took in 495 negroes, and got under way immediately. The command was then transfered to one of the Portugese, and the former captain acted as mate, having shipped ten Portugese sailors at the place of embarkation of the negroes. After 35 sailing days they anchored at the head of a small bay to the eastward of Trinidad, at a place called San Carlos. The negroes were removed from the schr. as soon as practicable; which done, she was set on fire, without anything being taken from her except the clothes of the officers and men. The original crew were then sent to Trinidad on horseback, the Spanish agents of the speculators representing them as shipwrecked seamen and that they were helping them forward to Havana. From Trinidad they were sent by steamer to Balamanno, and thence by railroad to Havana. The American captain embarked for New York from the river Zarza. *Norfolk Beacon.*

MELANCHOLY OCCURRENCE. It is our mournful duty to record the death of Dr. E. W. Brown, who in a fit of mental alienation, put an end to his life on Wednesday morning last, by springing from the second story of his father's house to the pavement. He has been in a melancholly mood for more than a month, but never became utterly deranged until a few days ago, when reason give way. His friends endeavored to take him to the Lunatic Asylum, in Columbia, on Tuesday morning, but he having discovered it, became furious and determined not to go; but at last he yielded, provided that they would give him a loaded pistol. Fears were entertained that if he was provided with a pistol he would either kill himself or some one else, but they gave him one with a paper wad in it, and started to Columbia. After going a few miles, he stopped and got out of the carriage, stepped a short distance from the road, unscrewed the barrel from the breech and discovered that they had deceived him; whereon he became frantic, and they, thinking it would be dangerous to force him on, brought him back to his father's where he took the fatal leap. His head struck the ground first; the force fractured the skull frightfully, and he expired about two hours after. "Truly, in the midst of life we are in death." *Salisbury Banner.*

THE SEABOARD AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. We learn that the Executive Committee of this Society have made heavy contracts for the erection of buildings and the improvement of the grounds on the exhibition lot near this city. The agricultural fair and exhibition will be held near this city beginning on Tuesday the 24th October and will last four days. It precedes the State Fair one week, and we look for much the largest gathering that has ever taken place in Norfolk. The Hon. Kenneth Rayner will deliver the address, and from his well known ability a rich treat may be expected.

Now is the time for the salt water country to make their best show. It is true that anything like fancy stock is a new thing with our farmers, but we have good stock and all it needs is a little attention, to show as well as the best. The Old North State will be here—not as a rival, but as a co-laborer in the good work, and it behooves us to bestir ourselves to give all a hearty welcome and something worth looking at. *Norfolk Beacon.*

THE EUROPA ARRIVED!

Cotton Declined!!—Breadstuffs Advanced!!!

The Europa arrived at her wharf to-day. She brings three days later news than that received by the Baltic, having sailed on the 12th.

NEW YORK, August 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Gortschakoff, the Russian Envoy to Vienna, announces that Moldavia as well as Wallachia, will immediately be evacuated; and the Austrian advance consequently countermanded. Austria subsequently signed an engagement with France and England, to demand of Russia terms of permanent peace. They will not consent for matters to remain in *statu quo.*

The Russians continue to retreat, and the Turks have advanced. No fighting, as usual.

Three thousand French troops have been landed at Crimea; and three thousand on the Island of Aland.

Great preparations were making for the sailing of the Crimea expedition.

The report of the bombardment and capture of Bowersund on the Baltic is confirmed.

The King of Saxony was thrown from a horse, and expired in a few minutes.

SPAIN.

At Madrid all was quiet. The people had forcibly prevented Christiana from leaving Spain. They demanded her trial, which demand has been granted.

MARKETS.

Cotton has declined from a sixteenth to an eighth. Breadstuffs firm and unchanged. There is a moderate demand for Flour. We quote Baltimore at 32s. 6d., a 33s. Wheat—Red has advanced fourpence. White—Sixpence to a shilling.

FURTHER BY THE EUROPA.

Further advices by the Europa, state that Prince John, brother of the late King of Saxony has ascended the throne.

The London Times says the Hudson Bay Company now holds Russian America under an agreement with Russia; and it is therefore in possession of England, and consequently cannot be transferred to the United States.

Eighty thousand Turks are said to be now in Wallachia. The whole course of the Danube indeed, is in possession of the Turks.

The cholera has been raging at Vienna and Liverpool with great violence.

The Russian stockades at Salina, near the mouth of the Danube has been destroyed; and Salina burnt by the English fleet.

England is about to renew her efforts to secure the aid of Esparteros to stop the slave trade.

She is sending arms and stores to all the American colonies for their defence.

ARRIVAL OF THE GEORGE LAW!!

NEW YORK, August 24. The George Law which arrived here to-day, brings twelve hundred thousand dollars in gold. The Prometheus is coming with eight hundred thousand more.

A great fight has occurred in California among the Chinese, growing out of the Revolution at home.—Twenty-one were killed, and a large number wounded.

The Whigs have nominated for Congress Messrs. G. W. Bowie, Calhoun and Benham.

The Democrats have two setts of candidates in the field. The regular nominees are J. W. Denoer, Philip Herbert and Latham McDougal.

Peremptory orders have been received at San Francisco, for Commodore Dulaney, requiring him immediately to repair with two armed vessels for the Sandwich Islands, on public service.

The Know Nothings are organizing in all directions.

Accounts from the districts are favorable for mining operations.

Fifteen prisoners had escaped from the State Penitentiary. Four were killed on the spot, and three afterwards died of their wounds.

Arrest of Capt. Hollins.

NEW YORK, August 25. Capt. Hollins, of the *Cyane*, was arrested to day on the charge of destroying property belonging to Calvin Durant at Greytown, and held to bail in the sum of $20,000.

The cholera is decreasing daily here, and reports from the Board of Health have been stopped.

Later from Havana.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25. The steamer Governor Dudley, has arrived from Havana, with dates to the 22nd.

The Captain General was paying rewards for information and seizure of all African slaves recently landed on the Island.

Yellow Fever.

SAVANNAH, August 25. There were twenty interments yesterday, of which number eleven died from Yellow Fever. There were eleven new cases reported.

Benjamin Burroughs, a well known Commission merchant, and Capt. Wm. White, are both dead.

A TEST FOR COPPER ORES. For the benefit of those who may have ores in their possession, but have not a sufficient knowledge of chemistry to test them, we publish the following simple test, lately communicated to the American Presbyterian, by J. M. Sanford, a practical mineralogist. It may be useful for many persons in those sections where copper is supposed to exist, as it will enable them to test such specimens as may come in their way without difficulty:

The following mode of detecting copper will be found to be simple and effective, and by carefully attending to the different steps in the process, any one who can procure a dime's worth of Aquafortis, or what is the same, nitric acid, will be able to show the presence of the metal in a mineral that contains but a trace of it.

In the first place reduce the mineral to be tested, to powder. Let a portion of this powder—say as much as can be taken up on a five cent piece—be roasted. This is easily done by heating it on a common shovel until it begins to get red hot.

The next step is to take the roasted powder—half as much as indicated above will be best—and place it on a piece of broken plate or saucer—a watch glas would be best. Then drop on enough aquafortis to make a thin paste with the powder. Let it stand thus a few minutes, then add, drop by drop, about as much water.

In case the mineral contains an abundance of copper, it is only necessary to insert into this liquid a clean, bright, knife blade, when it will at once become coated with copper.

In case the mineral contains but little of the metal, it might be wholly overlooked in this way. To detect a small quantity of the metal it will be necessary to get rid of most of the aquafortis before inserting the knife blade. This is done by holding the piece of plate or saucer over a few coals until the powder becomes nearly dry, then add a few drops of water again, and insert the blade. If any copper be present, its will finally appear upon the knife. It is proper in this case, to let the blade remain half an hour or more in liquid, if the copper does not appear sooner. In this way a very small amount of copper in a specimen may be detected.

FEMALE LOBYISTS. The testimony in relation to the extension of the Colt patent, taken by a committee of Congress, to ascertain whether undue or improper influence had been brought to bear on the votes of the members, is coming out piecemeal. Some disclosures are made of a disgraceful character relative to the conduct of ladies who visit Washington, for the purpose of influencing legislation, and getting pet projects through Congress by their flattering attentions of susceptible members. It appears that these "ladies" take all the doubtful and disputed projects in hand which promise to pay well if successful, and then bring all their charms of person and of fascinating conversation to bear on the members, either to exact promises of support or to detain them from their seats while the vote is being taken. The members appear to understand these ladies tolerably well, and the testimony shows more virtue in Congress than it generally gets credit for. It is recorded that several members, counted upon as secure for one of these projects, either from age or a sense of duty, were able to overcome the blandishment of female beauty, and voted "dead against it." *Phil. Ledger.*

A SHARP TEST. "Oh, Mary, my heart is breaking." Is it, indeed, Mr. Closetist? So much the better for you." "Why so, my idol?" "Because when it's broke out-and-out, you may sell off the pieces for *gun flints.*"

DIED,

On the morning of the 19th inst., at her father's residence in Guilford county, N. C., Martha Jane, daughter of Mr. John Brooks, aged about fifteen years and eight months. From childhood she gave evidence of unusual sprightliness. At school she surpassed in progress those beyond her age and being admired for her mental gifts, personal beauty and amiability of disposition, she was the delight of her schoolmates and comrades. Her constitution up to about nine years old, gave indications of vigorous health;—about that time the fearful malada, Scrofula, began to prey upon her system and continued its ravages mainly upon the bones and muscles of the face up to her death, when she was reduced to a mere skeleton. She was early inclined to piety—manifested deep conviction of being a sinner before God and found relief in trusting in Christ, which enabled her to sustain her deep afflictions in the spirit of meekness and patience, and her friends trust those afflictions have worked out for her "a far more exceeding and eternal weight of glory." Peace to her spirit. A FRIEND.

On the 2d inst., at Coleraine, Bertie County, Mr. James S. Finch, of Granville county, in the 23d year of his age. At the age of twenty he joined the M. E. Church, and to the time of his departure maintained the character of a pious and exemplary christian. In him the church has lost a useful and prominent member, while a large circle of warmly attached friends feel deeply the loss of a companion, whose noble character and amiable qualities, had won their love and respect. But, while sympathizing with his aged parents in their grief, under this severe bereavement, they are consoled by the thought "that our loss is his eternal gain," for he died in the full faith of Christ, willingly exchanging this earthly abode for a home with his Father who dwells in Heaven.

But wherefore weep? his matchless spirit soars
Beyond where splendid shines the orb of day;
And glorious Angels lead him to those bowers,
Where endless pleasures virtuous deeds repay.

Raleigh papers please copy. B. F. H.

THE MARKETS.

RALEIGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE NORTH CAROLINA STANDARD,
BY WM. C. UPCHURCH.

AUGUST 29, 1854.

FLOUR—$7¼ @ $7¾.
BACON—10 to 11 cts. per lb.
LARD—12½ cts. per lb.
BUTTER—15 to 20 cts. per lb.
EGGS—12½ cts. per dozen.
CHICKENS—12½ to 15 cts.
CORN—$4 25 to $4 50 per barrel.
MEAL—$5 00 per barrel.
FODDER—$1 40 per 100 lbs.
OATS—75 cts. per 100 lbs., sheaf
" 60 cts. per bushel.
STOCK PEAS—Red, 90 cts. per bushel.
" " White, $1 00 "
FRESH PORK—8c. @ 9cts. per lb.
" BEEF—4 cts. per lb. on foot.
COTTON—8½ cts. per lb.

NORFOLK MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD"
BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & Co.,
Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Commission Merchants.
No. 6 ROANOKE SQUARE.

NORFOLK, August 26, 1854.

BREADSTUFFS—Are firm with an upward tendency.

FLOUR—Comes in slowly and is in good demand. We quote S. F. $9; Extra $9½; Family $10.

CORN—Has advanced 2 @ 3c. We quote White and Mixed 77 @ 78c; Yellow 80c.

NAVAL STORES—Tar $3⅜ @ $3½; Rosin $1 40 @ $1½; Crude Turpentine $3½ @ $3¾; Spirits Turpentine 50 @ 52c.

COTTON—Shows little activity, prices 9½ @ 9¾c.

BACON—In better request at 9 @ 9½c for hog round; Hams 12½ @ 13c; Western Sides 8c; Shoulders 7c.

LARD—10½ @ 11½c.

SALT—Scarce. L. B. Fine Factory filled $2 @ $2⅛; Ground Alum $1 50 @ $1⅝.

FLAXSEED—$1 40 @ $1 45.

BEESWAX—23 @ 25c.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

AUGUST 26.

TURPENTINE.—The arrivals of this article continue very small, and the market firm. Further sales yesterday of only 28 bbls., and this morning of 130 do. at $3 40 for virgin and yellow dip, ℔ 280 lbs.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—Has further advanced 1@1½ cent on last quotation, with sales yesterday afternoon of 500 bbls. at 52 cents ℔ gallon; this morning 700 do. at same price, and 150 do. at 52½ cents ℔ gallon. The market is firm at latter figure, with a fair demand, and only a small quantity in first hands. A large portion of the transactions for the past two or three days have been resales.

ROSIN—30 bbls. Common Rosin sold this morning at $1 10 for large size bbls. There is a fair enquiry for this article, and a large parcel would bring former quotation—$1 15 ℔ bbl.

TAR—Is in fair enquiry, and the price has advanced. Sale yesterday of 82 bbls. (in good order) at $3 35 ℔ bbl.

COTTON—Sale this morning of 21 bales at 8¾ cents ℔ lb. for low middling.

LARD—Sale from store yesterday afternoon of 23 kegs N. C. make at 11½ cents ℔ lb., 90 days.

SALT—We notice the arrival yesterday of 775 sacks Liverpool Salt, 500 of which sold in lots to suit at $1 55 ℔ sack. 90 days; and balance at $1 50 ℔ sack, cash. *Journal.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.

AUGUST 26, 1854.

No change in price of COTTON—demand good.
CORN is lower, and the market better supplied.
The demand for FLOUR still continues good, with a tendency to improvement in prices—some sales made at $8 10 for super.
SPTS. TURPENTINE 47 to 48 cents ℔ gallon.
RAW do. no change. *Car.*

Letter from Mr. Harding.

NEW YORK, Aug. 24, 1854.

WM. H. WILLIAMS—*Dear Sir:* Upon examination of purchasers already made for Fall and Winter Trade, I find the assortment more than usually attractive. We shall introduce a variety of new styles of Coats, Pants and Vests—the handsomest selection ever exhibited.

Our importations of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings are nearly complete. The steamer "Arabia," daily expected, will place in our hands the residue of the truly elegant supply.

You are hereby instructed to close out the Stock of *Summer Wear* (at any price to save cost) now on hand to make room for the NEW GOODS.

The entire assortment will be opened by the 15th Sept'r.

Yours hastily,
E. L. HARDING.

[80]
☞ Register and Weekly Post copy.

Stock for the State Fair!!

PERSONS WHO INTEND TO EXHIBIT STOCK OF any kind at the North Carolina State Fair in October next will please to address JERE. NIXON, Esq., *Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements*, and state what kind of stock and how many they intend offering for exhibition. This will be but little trouble to those who intend showing stock at the Fair, and it is very necessary that the Committee of Arrangements should know as nearly as possible what will be the number of stock of various kinds to be entered.

J. F. TOMPKINS, Rec. Sec.

Raleigh, August 27, 1854. 80—
☞ City papers please copy.

NOTICE.—DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP IN THE ROCKY MOUNT MILLS. The late firm of Battle & Son having been dissolved by the death of James S. Battle, the undersigned, as Surviving Partner, will proceed at once to wind up the business. He, therefore, desires all persons indebted to the said Firm, either by note or account, to make immediate payment.

While closing up the affairs of the said Partnership he will sell Yarns for cash only.

W. S. BATTLE,
Surviving Partner of Battle & Son.

August 18, 1854. 80—2m.

FALL STOCK OF FANCY GOODS!—I would respectfully beg leave to announce to my friends and the trade generally, that I am now in receipt of my FALL STOCK of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC FANCY GOODS, consisting of all kinds of goods usually kept in my line of business, together with a large lot of clocks, of the newest and most desirable patterns, which I am prepared to offer at unusually low prices to cash and punctual customers.

DUDLEY NICHOLS, Agent,
Sycamore street.

Petersburg, Aug. 25, 1854, 1037—w3w.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE HIS TRACT OF LAND, lying in Edgecombe county, on the west side of Swift Creek, and four miles from Battle's Depot, containing seven hundred and sixty-six acres, with about four hundred acres now in a good state of cultivation; the low land that is not drained, can be, as conveniently as that which has been, and it contains a plenty of good mud convenient for composting. The said land has a Dwelling House, out houses, gin house and screw, and a house for an Overseer, with two first rate wells of water. The tract of land is as level as any tract in the neighborhood, and both houses on high elevated seats and considered healthy, and I can venture to say is as healthy as any in the county.

SAMUEL MARSHBOURN.

August 28, 1854. 1073—10tw&swpd.

A CHANCE FOR A GOOD BARGAIN!—The subscriber offers for sale a tract of land containing 245 acres upon the head-waters of Crab-Tree Creek 12 miles west of Raleigh, 1 mile from the Central Road, 1½ miles from the Morrisville Depot, adjoining the lands of Alfred Jones, Rufus H. Jones and others.

The improvements consisting mostly of out-houses are new and of the best kind, having been put up during the last 18 months. It is good free Corn and Cotton land, and and has upon it a quantity of timber suitable for making Rail Road Sills.

Persons wishing for more particular infomation can call upon or address me at Morrisville Depot, Wake.

ADOLPHUS G. JONES.

August 16, 1854. 1036—wlm.

TEACHER WANTED FOR THE CHERAW FEMALE ACADEMY.—A lady qualified to teach PAINTING, DRAWING, and all other higher branches of Female Education. A salary of five hundred dollars per annum, from 1st October next, will be given. Application may be made until 20th September. ALEX. GREGG,
President of Board of Trustees.

Cheraw, S. C., 21st Aug., 1854. 76—w4t.

Navy Beef and Pork for 1855.

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Aug. 24th, 1854.

SEALED PROPOSALS, ENDORSED "Proposals for Beef," and "Proposals for Pork," as the case may be, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on Saturday, the 30th day of September next, for furnishing and delivering, free of all cost and risk to the United States, at the following navy-yards:

	Barrels beef.	*Barrels pork.*
At Charlestown, Mass......	1,400	1,200
At Brooklyn, N. Y..........	2,600	2,400
At Gosport, Va.............	1,400	1,200
	5,400	4,800

One-third of said beef and pork must be delivered at each of the above-named yards respectively by the first day of February; one third by the first day of April, 1855; and the remaining one-third by the thirty-first day of May, 1855; unless earlier deliveries should be required by the chief of this bureau. Payment to be made within thirty dayt after delivery.

Bidders must specify their prices separately and distinctly in separate offers for the beef and for the pork, and for each of the places of delivery, covering all expenses and all charges.

The beef must be from well-fattened cattle, slaughtered between the 1st day of November, 1854, and the 1st day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than six hundred pounds, net weight, each. The legs and leg rands of the hind quarters, and the shins and shoulder clods, the shoulders of mutton and ends of sticking pieces, and at least eight pounds from the neck end of each fore quarter, or the parts marked Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5, on the drawing or delineation of the fore and hind quarters of an ox, which will be attached to and form a part of the contract, must be wholly excluded from each barrel, *and the remainder of the carcass, instead of being cut with a cleaver, must be cut throudh with a saw and knife, to give the meat a square, neat, and smooth appearance, in pieces of not less than eight pounds each.*

The pork must be packed from corn-fed, well-fattened hogs, slaughtered between the first day of November, 1854, and the first day of January, 1855, and weighing not less than two hundred pounds each, excluding the heads, joles, necks, shoulders, hams, legs, feet, butts, rumps, lard, and all refuse pieces; and must be cut *with a saw and knife*, in pieces weighing not less than six pounds each.

Both the beef and pork must be salted with at least one statute bushel of Turk's Island, Isle of May, or St. Ubes salt; and the beef must have five ounces of fine pulverized saltpetre to each barrel, exclusive of a pickle, to be made from fresh water as strong as salt will make it, and must be perfectly bright and clear.

Each barrel must contain full 200 pounds net weight of beef or pork, and no excess of weight in either article will be paid for.

The barrels must be entirely new, and be made of the best seasoned heart of white oak staves and headings; the staves to be not less than five-eighths of an inch thick, and the headings no less than three-fourths of an inch thick; they must be three-fourths hooped over, including the iron hoops, with the best white oak or hickory hoops, and each barrel must have on it four iron hoops—viz: one of one and a half inch in width on each bilge, and one of one and an eighth inch in width on each chime, and each to be of one-sixteenth of an inch thick. Each barrel must be of the internal capacity of thirty-two gallons.

Each barrel must be branded by burning on its head "Navy Beef," or "Navy Pork," as the case may be, with the contractor's name and the year when packed, and weight; and shall also be branded on the bung-stave with the letter B. or P., as the case may be.

The beef and pork will, unless otherwise directed by the chief of this bureau, be inspected by the inspecting officers at the respective navy-yards aforesaid, and by some "sworn inspector of salted provisions," who will be selected by the respective commanding officers; but their charges for such inspections must be paid by the respective contractors, who must likewise have the barrels put in good shipping order, to the satisfaction of the commandants of the respective navy-yards aforesaid, after inspection, and at their own expense.

Two or more approved sureties in a sum equal to one-half the estimated amount of the contract will be required, and ten per centum in addition will be withheld from the amount of each payment to be made, as collateral security for the due and faithful performance of the respective contracts, which will on no account be paid until the contracts are complied with in all respects; and is to be forfeited to the United States in the event of failure to complete the deliveries within the prescribed period. In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver all or any of the beef or pork above mentioned, of the quality and at the time and places above provided, the contractor will forfeit and pay to the United States, as liquidated damages, a sum of money equal to twice the amount of the contract price to be paid in case of the actual delivery thereof; which liquidated damages may be recovered from time to time as they accrue. Payment will be made by the United States at the period above specified, (excepting the ten per centum to be withheld until the completion of the contract, as above stated,) after the said beef and pork shall have been inspected and received, and bills for the same shall have been presented to the navy agents, respectively, duly approved by the commandants of the respective navy-yards, according to the terms of the contract.

The parts of beef to be excluded will be particularly designated in the engraving to be attached to the contract. Persons interested can obtain them, with a drawing of the barrel, on application at this office.

Bidders whose proposals are accepted (and none others) will be forthwith notified, and as early as practicable a contract will be transmitted to them for execution, which contract must be returned to the bureau within ten days, exclusive of the time required for the regular transmission of the mail.

A record or duplicate of the letter informing a bidder of the acceptance of his proposal will be deemed a notification thereof within the meaning of the act of 1846, and his bid will be made and accepted in conformity with this understanding.

Every offer made must be accompanied (as directed in the 6th section of the act of Congress making appropriations for the naval service for 1846–'47, approved 10th August, 1846,) (a copy of which is subjoined) by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation within ten days, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the article proposed.

This guarantee must be accompanied by the certificate of the United States district judge, United States district attorney, navy agent, or some officer of the general government, or individual known to the bureau, that the guarantors are able to make good their guarantee.

No proposal will be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee.

The bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, with the Christian names written in full, should be distinctly stated.

Bidders will take notice that this advertisement differs from previous ones in several particulars, such as the additional parts to be excluded from the fore quarters of cattle, the description of barrels required, &c., and that in the inspection for reception a just and rigid comparison will be made between the pork and beef and the barrels, and the conditions of the contracts, and none will be received that fall below the latter. Their attention is also particularly directed to the annexed joint resolution of 27th March, 1854, as well as to the act of 10th August, 1846:

[Public, No. 7.]

JOINT RESOLUTION relative to bids for provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all bids for supplies of provisions, clothing, and small stores for the use of the navy may be rejected, at the option of the department, *if made by one who is not known as a manufacturer of, or regular dealer in, the article proposed to be furnished, which fact, or the reverse, must be distinctly stated in the bids offered*; that the bids of all persons who may have failed to comply with the conditions of any contracts they may have previously entered into with the United States shall, at the option of the department, be rejected; that if more than one bid be offered for the supply of an article on account of any one party, either in his own name, or in the name of his partner, clerk, or any other person, the whole of such bids shall be rejected at the option of the department; and copartners of any firm shall not be received as sureties for each other; and that, whenever it may be deemed necessary, for the interest of the government and the health of the crews of the United States vessels, to procure particular brands of flour which are known to keep best on distant stations, the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, be, and hereby is, authorized to procure the same on the best terms, in market overt.

Approved 27th March, 1854.

Extract from the act of Congress approved August 10, 1846.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, every proposal for naval supplies invited by the Secretary of the Navy, under the proviso to the general appropriation bill for the navy, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, shall be accompanied by a written guarantee, signed by one or more responsible persons, to the effect that he or they undertake that the bidder or bidders will, if his or their bid be accepted, enter into an obligation, in such time as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties, to furnish the supplies proposed. No proposal shall be considered unless accompanied by such guarantee. If after the acceptance of a proposal and a notification thereof to the bidder or bidders, he or they shall fail to enter into an obligation within the time prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, with good and sufficient sureties for furnishing the supplies, then the Secretary of the Navy shall proceed to contract with some other person or persons for furnishing the said supplies; and shall forthwith cause the difference between the amount contained in the proposal so guarantied and the amount for which he may have contracted for furnishing the said supplies, for the whole period of the proposal, to be charged up against said bidder or bidders, and his and their guarantor or guarantors; and the same may be immediately recovered by the United States, for the use of the Navy Department, in an action of debt against either or all of said persons."

Aug 24. 1037—w4w.

J. SCHLOSS, & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c.
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at LOUGEE's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.

Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 28, 1854. 65—tf.

ROLLS! ROLLS!—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD inform his former patrons and the people generally of his vicinity, that he has his Wool Machinery in excellent repair for the manufacture of Woolen Rolls. He will also furnish Rolls at his machinery, or at Mr. I. Beckwith's at Raleigh, on very accommodating terms.

D. B. HOLLAND.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL,—(By Railroad,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves daily .... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily .... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coaches,)—
Leaves daily .... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily, ... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday .... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday .... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) .... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday,) .... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Two-horse Hack,)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

ROXBOROUGH MAIL,—(By Horse,)—
Leaves Friday, ... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday .... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW AND GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will pay particular attention to putting up any machinery in any part of the States of North and South Carolina.

Agent for McClintock's patent Safety Valve, and Scott's patent Brick Machine, &c. &c.

☞ All letters to receive attention must be post-paid.

HENRY G. BRUCE, Consulting Engineer, Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER SUPPLY OF Musical Instruments at the N. C. Music Store, where may always be found Sheet Music and Music Books for all instruments. Pianos' from the celebrated Factory of Knabe & Gæhle, Baltimore. Guitars, Violins, Violincellos, Drums, Fifes, Flutes, Clarionetts, Flageolets, Octave Flutes, Accordeons, ranging from 60 cents to $15,00, Banjos, Tamborins, Violin Screws, Pins, Bridges, Bows. A new lot of Italian Strings both for Guitar and Violin. A large assortment of Perfumery, Hair Brushes, Porte Monies, &c., &c.

ARTISTS MATERIALS.—A beautiful lot of Landscape Patterns for Oil Painting, Japan Boxes, Paints, Brushes, Oils and Varnish; Canvass in pieces or on stretches. Drawing Patterns, Pencils, Paper, Bristol Board, Mill Boards, Graduate Tint Paper, Pastel, Water Colors, Pictures, Picture Frames, Gilt Moulding, Glass, &c., &c.

K. W. PETERSILIA.

ICE CREAM ! !—THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Raleigh, and the Ladies in particular, that he is now ready to furnish them with ICE CREAM—having opened a large Saloon expressly for the Ladies, and one also for Gentlemen, he hopes, by strict attention and also by giving them something palatable, that he will receive a liberal share of their patronage.

ANTONIO PIZZINI, 3 doors below Messrs. Tucker & Bro.

N. B.—Persons wishing to get ICE CREAM, by the gallon, will please give notice the day before they wish it.

A. P.

CREAM WANTED !—PERSONS HAVING FRESH CREAM for sale will please call at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, May 10, 1854. 51—

NOTICE.

TO MILL-OWNERS and THOSE WHO INTEND BUILDING MILLS.—The Subscribers, being desirous of extending their business farther south, respectfully inform those intending to erect Flour Mills, that they are prepared to furnish all kinds of materials necessary for such establishments, such as Iron-work, Burr Millstones, Bolting Cloths, &c., &c. Being practical Millwrights, they are fully competent and prepared to execute all orders in their line, and will warrant their work to be executed in the best manner. Address

HASKELL & STOCKWELL, New-Haven, Connecticut.

April 25, 1854. 1019—wtf.

FORM BOOK.—THE NORTH CAROLINA FORM Book; containing all the most useful forms which occur in business transactions between man and man, as well as in official stations; together with the Constitution of North Carolina and of the United States; the Act fixing the Fees of Clerks, Sheriffs, &c., calculated for the use of the citizens of North Carolina, and made conformable to law. Compiled by a member of the North Carolina Bar.

For sale at the North Carolina Book-Store, by HENRY D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Aug. 12, 1853. 77—

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., June 29th, 1854. 85—tf.

NORMAL COLLEGE.—ON WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, at 10 o'clock A. M., Rev. S. M. FROST, of Fayetteville, will preach the Valedictory Sermon to the Graduating Class, and on the same day at 3 o'clock P. M., R. P. DICK, Esq., of Grensborough, will deliver the Anual Address before the Literary Societies.

The exercises of the Annual Commencement will begin at ten o'clock, A. M., on the 27th.

The Trustees will meet on the 26th, at one o'clock.

B. CRAVEN.

July 11, 1854. 69—7t.

DISSOLUTION.—THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing under the name of M. Schloss & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the Firm are earnestly requested to call and make settlement of their accounts (at the Establishment in this City,) by the 1st of July.

THE undersigned will continue to carry on the MERCANTILE BUSINESS, in its various forms, and respectfully solicit a continuance of the patronage so liberally extended to the former firm.

J. SCHLOSS & BRO.

Raleigh, June 13, 1854. 63—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commesurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.

P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

LOST.—ONE PROMISSORY NOTE, made Payable by R. D. ATKINSON & PHARAOH RICHARDSON to E. P. STEVENS, for Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars, and dated 12th of November, 1853. All persons are hereby forbid to trade for said Note, and the said Atkinson & Richardson are hereby forwarned from paying said Note to any person save myself.

B. R. HINNANT.

Smithfield, Jan. 7, 1853. 16—tf.

OSAGE ORANGE.—The Hedge Plant of America, The Osage Orange, has more than met the most sanguine expectations of its friends; and so far as regards the great object in view, a good and beautiful fence, adaptation to our climate, variety of soil, hardiness, easy propagation, and cheapness, it is all that can be desired. A supply of the seed, and a Treatise on the cultivation of the plant, may be had of P. F. PESCUD.

Raleigh; March 28, 1854. 38—

KADER BIGGS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.

February 1, 1854. 23—1ysw.

NEW FLOURING MILL.—THE SUBSCRIBER'S NEW FLOURING MILL is now in successful operation, and he is turning out a very superior article of flour. He is now ready for custom, which he respectfully solicits. The best cash prices paid for wheat.

My Mills are situated within about two miles of Raleigh, on Walnut Creek.

W. F. COLLINS.

Sept. 27, 1853. 90—tf.

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.

Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Balttimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cultivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoes, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultnral House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.

S. MARCH.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NEW ARRIVAL OF SPRING GOODS AT THE BAZAAR!!—White, Buff, Brown, Mottled, Plaid, Striped and Planters' Linen Coats; White and Buff Grass Coats; Drab, Blue and Mottled Croton Coats; Black and Fancy Alapaca Coats; Plaid and Fancy Cassimere Coats; Black Summer Cloth and Cassimere Sacks, half Sacks and Frocks; Tweeds, Cashmeretts and Angolas Sacks; Planters' Linen, Plaid, White, Striped, Mottled, Linen, and Cassimere Pants in great variety. Sontag, Cassimere, Silk and Linen Vestings, Quiltings and Weltings Vestings, rich styles. A large assortment of Lawn and Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, Plain and Fancy Borders. Silk and Lisle Embroidered Cravats; Plain and Fancy Lawn Cravats; Fancy Silk Cravats. Alexander's and Chossin's White and Colored Kid Gloves; Black, Lisle and Linen Gloves; Washed Norway Gloves; Fine Doe Gloves; Black Colored Silk Gloves; Plaid and Striped Silk and Cotton Half Hose Gloves. We are weekly receiving large supplies selected from the most desirable styles in the market, which we warrant made equal to custom work in fit and finish.

Our furnishing Department comprises every new and fashionable article necessary for a regular outfit, which will be sold at the lowest market prices by

A. S. SHAFER & CO., Clothing Bazzaar, Sycamore Street.

Petersburg, April 28, 1852. 47—

ARTICLES IN ROSEWOOD, &c.—LONDON-made Portable Desks, for Ladies or Gentlemen, some of which are inlaid with pearl, have secret drawers, and are lined with silk velvet. Our assortment of Desks is very complete.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases, of Rosewood, Ebony, &c. plain and furnished, in variety.

Ladies Work Boxes, of French, English and German manufacture, some of which are splendidly furnished, and are very suitable for bridal or other presents.

Glove Boxes, of rosewood, ebony, enamelled wood, &c.

Odor Boxes, of ebony, rosewood, &c., with bottles complete.

Papier Machie Goods, &c. Consisting of Port Folios, Work Boxes, Portable Desks, Tables, Port Monnaies, &c. These Goods are of the very finest quality.

For sale by HENRY D. TURNER, N. C. Book Store.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

BAKERY & CONFECTIONARY.—PUTTICK & MITCHELL would respectfully inform the public that their establishment is now in the "full tide of successful experiment," and they are prepared to execute all orders in their line: in Cake and Bread-baking, Candy making, &c. Nuts, Fruits, Groceries, &c., always kept on hand.

CIGARS.—Our stock of Cigars is very large, some of them of the choicest brands, such as Ele Gratitude, Cobden Regalias, Silvas, Excelsior, El Ciervo, Steamboat Principes, and a variety too numerous to mention.

☞ Parties in the City or country furnished with every description of Confectionaries, on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms. BRIDE'S CAKE carefully packed and sent to any part of the State. Sugar and Molasses Cakes, also Candy, suitable for country Stores, packed in barrels or smaller packages, cheaper than they can be bought at any other House in North Carolina or Virginia. Low profits and quick sales, is our motto.

Raleigh, May 28th, 1853. 56—tf.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

THE "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE" is now open. The public may depend upon having their wants supplied, at all seasons of the year, on reasonable terms.

ICE ordered from the country will be well packed and promptly forwarded at all times.

All orders for Ice must be addressed to "WILMINGTON ICE HOUSE."

☞ Terms Cash, which will be strictly adhered to in all cases.

Deposits may be made by persons ordering from a distance.

Price, One Cent per Pound. Extra charge for package, drayage, &c.

A. H. VAN BOKKELEN, *Proprietor.*

Wilmington, N. C., April 1, 1854. 40—6m.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address

Dr. WESLEY HARTSFIELD, Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.

Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

A CARD.—THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY announce to the Citizens of Raleigh and vicinity, that he is prepared now for manufacturing all kinds of Gold and Silver ware, viz: Goblets, Mugs, Teapots, Earrings and Finger-rings, Breastpins, Bracelets, &c., &c.; Setting Jewels and Repairing all kinds of Jewelry in a manner warranted to give satisfaction; Engraving and Chasing of every description in a style not to be surpassed.

All orders may be left at F. Mahler's & Co., where he has taken the room adjoining the storeroom.

H. MAHLER.

P. S. The most reasonable rate given for Old Gold and Silver.

Raleigh, April 15, 1854. 44—1y.

NORTH CAROLINA EDITION OF MITCHELL'S INTERMEDIATE GEOGRAPHY.—A system of Modern Geography, comprising a description of the present state of the world, and its five great divisions, America, Europe, Asia, Africa, and Oceanica, with their several Empires, Kingdoms, States, Territories, etc., Illustrated by more than forty colored Maps, and numerous Wood-cut Engravings, and designed for the instruction of Youth in Schools and Families, by S. Augustus Mitchell. To which is added a Geography of North Carolina, compiled for the use of Families, Academies and Schools, by C. H. Wiley.

For sale by W. L. POMEROY.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854, 42.

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of fine Pine-Apples, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at

ANTONIO PIZZINI'S New Confectionary Store.

Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.

D. A. BAIN, | E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.

Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.

Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

NO. 1, FAMILY GROCERIES.—Stewart Syrup and Molasses, Brown, Clarified, Pulverized, Crushed and Loaf Sugars, Rio, Laguira, Moca, Maricabo, and Java Coffees, Maccaroni, Vermacilli, Corn Starch for Puddings &c., Green and Black Teas, Chocolate and Coco, Sperm Adamantine and Tallow candles, Var gated, Rosin and Turpentine Soaps, Pure Cider Vinegar.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

Raleigh, April 10, 1854. 42—

**** Post copy.

NORTH CAROLINA REPORTS.

BUSBEE'S LAW AND EQUITY.—Bound volumes and in sheets, for sale at the NORTH CAROLINA BOOK-STORE.

Complete sets of the North Carolina Reports constantly on hand. H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, April 27th, 1854. 49—3m.

JUST TO HAND.—A FULL ASSORTMENT OF choice CIGARS and amongst them that favorite brand, La Palmetta.

Also a large lot of that superior Smoking Tobacco, Fine Old Mild. Call at F. MAHLER'S & CO.

April 10, 1854. 24—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTU'L INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh,*—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

Jos. G. B. Roulhac, C. W. D. Hutchings, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, H. D. Turner, S. W. Whiting, T. H. Selby,	of Raleigh,	John Cox, Edenton, Joshua Bonner, Salem, J. H. Pool, Elizabeth City, F. F. Fagan, Plymouth, Alex'r Mitchell, Newbern, W. N. H. Smith, Murfreesborough,
Geo. McNeil, Fayetteville, J. G. Wright, Wilmington, Jas. E. Hoyt, Washington, James Sloan, Greensboro',		H. B. Williams, Charlotte, John B. Barrett, Milton, A. T. Summy, Asheville.

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. Roulhac, *President,*
Henry D. Turner, *Vice-President,*
S. W. Whiting, *Treasurer,*
John C. Partridge, *Secretary,*
John H. Bryan, *Attorney,*
J. Hersman, *General Agent,*
S. W. Whiting, Jno. R. Williams, John Primrose, } *Executive Committee.*

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.

JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.—DUPLIN COUNTY, Superior Court of Law, Spring Term, 1854. Eliza M. Gwyer vs. George Gwyer.—Petition for Divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that George Gwyer, the defendant in this case, is not a resident of this State, or so conceals himself that the ordinary process of the Law can not be served upon him. On motion, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the North Carolina Standard, a weekly newspaper published in the City of Raleigh, and also in the Patriot and Republican, a weekly newspaper published in the Town of Goldsborough, for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the next term of this Court to be held for the County aforesaid in the Town of Kenansville, on the fourth Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur to the same, or the matter will be heard exparte and a decree taken pro confesso as to him.

In testimony whereof, I, Edw'd. P. Routledge, Clerk of said Court, hereunto set my hand and the seal of my office, at Kenansville, this 31st day of March, 1854.

E. P. ROUTLEDGE, Clerk.

April 10, 1854. 42—w3m.

EAGLE HOTEL FOR SALE.—I AM AUTHORIZED by the owner of the Eagle Hotel, at Chapel Hill to offer it for sale. Miss Hilliard, who has been in possession of it for about twenty years, desires to retire to a more private life.

This Hotel is probably as good property of the kind as is to be found in the State. Its income for several years past has ranged from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars a year; and at present is rather beyond the latter amount. As buyers will probably examine the property for themselves, any further description here is unnecessary.

Possession will be surrendered on the 10th of June if desired.

For further information, address the subscriber at Chapel Hill, N. C. SAMUEL F. PHILLIPS.

April 16, 1854. 1018—w3m.

ELEGANT BOOKS, *PREPARED AND PUBlished expressly for the Fall and Holiday sales of* 1853–54. *All of the following are splendidly illustrated.* THE White Veil, a bridal Gift, McCaulay's lays, of Ancient Rome, The Bow in the Cloud, or covenant Mercy for the Afflicted, Roger's complete Poetical Works, Campbell's complete poetical Works, Moore's Irish Melodies, Edith May's Poetical works, the Proverbialist and the Poet, Cabinet of Modern Art. First Series. Cabinet of Modern Art. Second Series. Lyrics of the Heart, &c. by Alaric A. Watts, Records of Woman, Songs of the Affections, &c., by Mrs. Hemans, Read's Female Poets of America, Hart's Female Prose writers of America, Tupper's Poetical Works, Leaflets of Memory, an Illuminated Annual for 1854, Friendship's offering for 1854, the Snow Flake for 1854, Affection's Gift for 1854, the Gem Annual for 1854, Christmas Blossoms, a Juvenile Gift for 1854, Butler's Royal Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Butler's Small Quarto Bible, elegant styles. Longfellow's Hyperion, Lady of the Lake, Book of the Passions, by James, Gray's Poetical Works, Specimens of British Poets by Campbell, Book of the Heart, Characteristics of Women, by Mrs. Jameson, Poetry of the Year, or passages from the Poets, descriptive of the Seasons, Griswold's Female Poets of America, Halleck's Poetical Works, Pilgrim of Beauty, Poems of Amelia, Sacred Poets of England and America.

For sale by H. D. TURNER.

Raleigh, Dec. 20th, 1853. 12—

CASWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to Willie J. Palmer, *Secretary,* or the subscriber.

NATHANIEL J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

WILSON & GRICE,
GENERAL COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
No. 11, High Street and Pierce's Wharf,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal and prompt attention to the Sale and Forwarding of Produce and Merchandize of every description, and make liberal consignments.

REFERENCES.

Geo. W. Mordecai, Esq., Raleigh.
Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker, Raleigh.
" King, Thomas & Barrow, Louisburg.
" R. N. & D. C. Herndon, Oxford.
Hon. Weldon N. Edwards, Warren County.
Col. S. S. Royster, Granville.
Messrs. Jno. White & Co., Warrenton.
" Montgomery & Plummer, Warrenton.
Col. Walter Gwynn, Chief Eng. Central Rail Road.

SAMUEL M. WILSON. GEO. W. GRICE

May 2d, 1853. 48—1y.

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French and English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting.

For sale by J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

MRS. WOLTERING RESPECTFULLY announces to the Ladies of Raleigh and surrounding country that she is now receiving her *Fall* and *Winter Stock* of *Fancy Goods,* embracing China goods, fine iron-stone dinner-setts, tea-setts, and cups and saucers as fine as ever brought to this City.

Also, *Groceries* of every description. *Musical Instruments, &c.,* which will be sold low for cash.

Just received, a fresh supply of *Confectionaries.*

Thankful for past favors, she solicits a continuance of the same. WILHELMINA WOLTERING.

Raleigh, September, 1851. 90—

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.

Candies assorted per lb. C........12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B........15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy........20 to 25 do

The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.

Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 37—

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets, Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do., White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades, Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,

In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys, Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids, Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings, Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

GARDEN AND GRASS SEEDS, FOR 1854.—The Subscriber has just received his supply of Garden, Grass and other Seeds for the growth of 1854, of *every variety* Gardeners and others are requested to make an early call, in order to get whatever kinds they may want. All Seeds warranted to be *fresh and genuine.*

P. F. PESCUD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL, Ticket Agent.

Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

HATS.—SUPERIOR BLACK MOLESKIN, SEPTEMber style,
1 Case Cassimere Hats for Winter,
Mexican and other Fancy Hats,
Good Wool Hats for Farmers, &c.

J. BROWN, No. 9, Fayetteville Street.

Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS, the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.

STEVENS & BUTT, No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.

May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings,* for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. A. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.

Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

KEEP A LOOK OUT!—When you see EVANS & COOKE, over the door walk in. No. 29 Cheap place, under the Sky Light, one door above every body. There are so many advertising as being next door to Messrs. Evans & Cooke, we wish you to *look out.*

We have received our entire supply of Goods, consisting of every article kept in a first rate Southern Retail and Wholesale House, and feel confident it would prove to be the interest of all who wish to save in purchases to give our stock an examination before buying. Harding will be at Home in a very few days bringing with him what's nice.

EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, March 17, 1854. 25—

JUST ARRIVED AT F. MAHLER'S & CO.
3 doz. Buffaloetongues—a fine article,
200 " Smoked Beef,
200 " Superior Gochen Cheese,
30 boxes Layer and Bunch Raisins, in halfs, quarters and eights,
20 do. Currants, Lemons, Figs, Brandy Peaches, Pickles,
10 Packages Brown Stout, and Scotch Ale,
1 tierce new Rice, superior Vinegar—&c., &c.
☞ Call and see.

Raleigh, Feb. 1, 1854. 22—

NOTICE TO CORN GROWERS.—THE SUBscriber offers for sale a peculiar kind of Corn known as the Canada prolific Corn, which excels any grain ever before offered to the Southern Planters, both for beauty and increase. It is a handsome white corn, and produces from three to eight stalks from each grain, each stalk bearing two to three ears of Corn—and the suckers are as prolific as the original stalk, bearing an equal number of ears. I procured a small quantity of this corn through the mail, and planted nine grains in a common sandy garden, that had never received any other manure than from the stable and barn yard, and the result was eighty-six silks and fifty-eight ears! Had not the drought come upon it at the time it did, several other ears would have matured.

I will send packages of one hundred grains each, postpaid, for one dollar, to any one remitting me that sum; and I feel confident no man who invests this small sum for this Corn will regret the experiment. This is not the "Sucker Corn," that shoots at every joint—this species is as late as the common Indian corn and will grow as tall. All orders to be post-paid and addressed to

ANTHONY DAVIS, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoir Co., N. C., or Williams & Haywood, T. M. 20 Raleigh.

February 23d, 1854. 28—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—*Office, Raleigh, N. C.*—This Company continues to insure the lives of all healthy White persons and Slaves.

The greatest risk taken on a single life is $5,000. Slaves are insured for a term of one to five years for two-thirds their value.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Chas. E. Johnson, *President.*
Wm. D. Haywood, *Vice President.*
James F. Jordan, *Secretary.*
Wm. H. Jones, *Treasurer.*
Quentin Busbee, *Attorney.*
Dr. Wm. H. McKee, *Examining Physician.*
J. Hersman, *General Agent.*

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

Blanks and Pamphlets, showing the plan of operation of the Company, may be had on application at the Office, or any of the Agencies. All letters on business should be addressed to JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary.*

Raleigh, April 28th, 1850. 51—

BALTIMORE PIANO MANUFACTORY.—IMPORTANT IMPROVEMENT—*Elastic Universal Touch.*—Wise & Brother, Manufacturers of Boudoir Square and Grand Pianos, request those wanting a first-rate Instrument—one that Ladies can perform on with the greatest possible advantage, that is chaste of style, of superlative touch and tone, that will stand in concert tune, and last a life time, to call and see for themselves a sample Instrument at the Agent's office—Dr. W. R. Scott's.

These Instruments are more in general use in the Cities among the first critics of art and science, and to whom we have the honor of referring. See the manufacturer's circulars, which may be obtained of the Agent. All Instruments warranted five years.

J. J. Wise & Brother. Dr. W. R. SCOTT, *Agent.*

Raleigh, January 11th, 1850. 20—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.

Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

MORE DESIRABLE THAN EVER!!

JUST RECEIVED AT THE N. C. MUSIC STORE, the largest and most elegant assortment of new and fashionable Music that has yet been offered. Call and examine.

ALSO FOR THE LADIES. This day received a very extensive assortment of Perfumery, comprising extracts for the Handkerchief, for the Toilet, for the Hands, for the Teeth, for the Hair.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN. The Beard. There also, may be found the inimitable and delectable Upper Ten Extract.

The best assortment of STRINGS to be found in the State. Prices reduced.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. Accordeons, Violins, Banjos, Tamborines. Now opening at the N. C. MUSIC STORE.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats, Cloth Caps of every variety and price, Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.

JAMES McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

SUPERIOR GREEN TEA.
Superior Black Tea.
Gunney and Hemp Bagging.
Bale Rope and Twine.

For sale by J. BROWN.

Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 96—

USEFUL STATISTICS.

[CAREFULLY COMPILED FOR THE STANDARD.]

Government of the United States.

	Salary.
FRANKLIN PIERCE, President, ...	$25,000
William L. Marcy, of New-York, Secretary of State,	8,000
James Guthrie, of Kentucky, Secretary of Treasury,	8,000
Jefferson Davis, of Mississippi, Secretary of War,	8,000
James C. Dobbin, of North-Carolina, Sec'y of Navy,	8,000
R. A. McClelland, of Michigan, Secretary of Interior,	8,000
James Campbell, of Pennsylvania, Postmaster-Gen.,	8,000
Caleb Cushing, of Massachusetts, Attorney-General,	8,000

UNITED STATES SENATE.

The following is believed to be a correct list of the United States Senate, after the 4th of March, 1853:

(Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italic—those marked F. S. are Free-Soilers or Abolitionists.)

	Term expires.		Term expires.
ALABAMA.		MISSISSIPPI.	
Benj. Fitzpatrick,*	1855	Stephen Adams,	1857
Jere. Clemens,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
ARKANSAS.		MICHIGAN.	
Solon Borland,	1855	Lewis Cass,	1855
William K. Sebastian,	1859	Chas. E. Stuart,	1857
CONNECTICUT.		MISSOURI.	
Truman Smith,	1855	David R. Atchison,	1855
Isaac Toucey,	1857	*Henry S. Geyer,*	1857
CALIFORNIA.		NEW-HAMPSHIRE.	
William M. Gwin,	1855	Moses Norris, jr.,	1855
John B. Weller,	1857	Chas. G. Atherton,	1859
DELAWARE.		NEW-YORK.	
James A. Bayard,	1857	*Wm. H. Seward,* (F. S.)	1855
John M. Clayton,	1859	*Hamilton Fish,*	1857
FLORIDA.		NEW-JERSEY.	
Jackson Morton,	1855	John D. Thompson,	1857
Stephen A. Mallory,	1857	William Wright,	1859
GEORGIA.		NORTH-CAROLINA.	
William C. Dawson,	1855	*George E. Badger,*	1855
Robert S. Toombs,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
INDIANA.		OHIO.	
John Pettit,	1855	Solo'n P. Chase, (F. S.)	1855
Jesse D. Bright,	1857	*Benjamin F. Wade,*	1857
ILLINOIS.		PENNSYLVANIA.	
James Shields,	1855	*James Cooper,*	1855
Stephen A. Douglas,	1859	Richard Brodhead, jr.,	1857
IOWA.		RHODE-ISLAND.	
Augustus C. Dodge,	1855	Charles T. James,	1857
George W. Jones,	1859	(Vacancy,)	1859
KENTUCKY.		SOUTH-CAROLINA.	
Archibald Dixon,	1855	A. P. Butler,	1855
J. B. Thompson,	1859	(A Democrat,)	1859
LOUISIANA.		TENNESSEE.	
John Slidell,	1855	*James C. Jones,*	1859
J. P. Benjamin,	1859	(*A Whig,*)	1855
MAINE.		TEXAS.	
Hannibal Hamlin,	1857	Thomas J. Rusk,	1857
(Vacancy,)	1859	Sam. Houston,	1859
MASSACHUSETTS.		VERMONT.	
Charles Sumner, F. S.,	1857	*S. S. Phelps,*	1855
Edward Everett,	1859	*Solomon Foote,* (F. S.)	1857
MARYLAND.		VIRGINIA.	
James A. Pearce,	1855	James M. Mason,	1857
Thomas G. Pratt,	1857	Robert M. T. Hunter,	1859
WISCONSIN.			
Isaac T. Walker,	1855	Henry Dodge,	1857

(* By appointment of Governor.)

American Almanac.

GOVERNORS OF THE SEVERAL STATES AND TERRITORIES,

With their Salaries and Terms of Office; the Number of Senators and Representatives in the State Legislatures, with their respective Terms. Those in Italic are Whigs.

States.	Governors.	Salaries.	Gov.'s Term.	Senators.	Term years.	Representatives.	Term years.
Maine,	John Hubbard,	$1,500	1	31	1	151	1
N. Hampshire,	Noah Martin,	1,000	1	12	1	286	1
Vermont,	J. S. Robinson,	750	1	30	1	230	1
Massachusetts,	G. S. Boutwell,	2,500	1	40	1	356	1
Rhode Island,	Philip Allen,	400	1	31	1	72	1
Connecticut,	T. H. Seymour,	1,100	1	21	1	215	1
New York,	Horatio Seymour,	4,000	2	32	2	128	1
New Jersey,	George F. Fort,	1,800*	3	20	3	60	1
Pennsylvania,	William Bigler,	3,000	3	33	3	100	1
Delaware,	Wm. H. Ross,	1,333⅓	4	9	4	21	1
Maryland,	Enoch L. Lowe,	3,600*	4	22	4	74	2
Virginia,	Joseph Johnson,	5,000	3	50	4	152	2
N. Carolina,	David S. Reid,	2,000†	2	50	2	120	2
S. Carolina,	John H. Means,	3,500	2	45	4	124	2
Georgia,	Howell Cobb,	3,000	2	47	1	130	2
Florida,	J. C. Broome,	1,500	4	19	4	40	1
Alabama,	H. W. Collier,	2,500	2	33	4	100	2
Mississippi,	Henry S. Foote,	3,000	2	32	4	92	2
Louisiana,	Joseph Walker,	6,000	4	32	4	97	2
Texas,	P. H. Bell,	2,000	2	21	4	66	2
Arkansas,	E. N. Conway,	1,800	4	25	4	75	2
Tennessee,	Andrew Johnson,	2,000	2	25	2	75	2
Kentucky,	L. W. Powell,	2,500	4	38	4	100	2
Ohio,	Reuben Wood,	1,800	2	35	2	100	2
Michigan,	R. McClelland,	1,500	2	32	2	66	2
Indiana,	Jos. A. Wright,	1,300	3	50	4	100	1
Illinois,	A. C. French,	1,500	4	25	4	75	2
Missouri,	Austin A. King,	2,000†	4	18	4	49	2
Iowa,	S. Hempstead,	1,000	4	30	4	59	2
Wisconsin,	*L. J. Farwell,*	1,250	2	18	2	54	2
California,	John Bigler,	10,000	2	16	2	36	1
Oregon Ter.,	Joseph Lane,	3,000‡	4	9	2	18	1
Minesota Ter.,	*A. Ramsey,*	2,500§	4	9	2	18	1
N. Mexico "	J. S. Calhoun,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1
Utah Ter.,	Brigham Young,	2,500§	4	13	2	26	1

In all the States, except South Carolina, the Governor is voted for by the people; and if no one has a majority of all the votes, in the States in which such a majority is required, the Legislature elects to the office of Governor one of the candidates voted for by the people.

* And fees. † With the use of a furnished house.
‡ Including $1,500 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.
§ Including $1,000 as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

PUBLIC LANDS.

The public lands belonging to the General Government are situated,—1st. Within the limits of the United States, as defined by the treaty of 1783, and are embraced by the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and that part of Minesota east of the Mississippi River, all of which have been formed out of the Northwestern Territory, as conveyed with certain reservations to the United States by New York in 1781, by Virginia in 1784, by Massachusetts in 1785, and by Connecticut in 1786; also the lands within the boundaries of the States of Mississippi and Alabama north of 31 deg. north latitude, as conveyed to the United States by Georgia in 1802. 2d. Within the Territories of Orleans and Louisiana, as acquired from France by the treaty of 1803, including the portion of the States of Alabama and Mississippi south of 31 deg.; the whole of Louisiana, Arkansas, Missouri, Iowa, and that portion of Minesota west of the Mississippi River; the Indian Territory; the district called Nebraska; the Territory of Oregon, and the region lying between Oregon and Minesota, north of 42 deg. and south of 49 deg. north latitude. 3d. Within the State of Florida, as obtained from Spain by the treaty of 1819. 4th. In New Mexico and California, as acquired from Mexico by the treaty of 1848.

Within the limits recognized by these treaties and cessions, the public lands covered an estimated area of 1,584,000,000 acres. Exclusive of the lands in Oregon, California, New Mexico, Utah, the Indian and Nebraska Territories, the entire area of the public domain is stated, after a careful examination, to have been 424,103,750 acres. About one-fourth of this, up to November 30th, 1850, had been sold, and $135,339,092 received therefor. The aggregate outlay o every kind upon these lands to the same date, including cost of purchase, of surveying, and of selling, was $74,957,879, leaving as net profit to the government $60,381,213, or an annual average of nearly a million of dollars for the last 50 years. If there should be added to this, at the rate of $1.25 per acre, the value of the land granted for bounties, schools, internal improvements, &c., it would amount to nearly double the above sum. The average cost per acre to the government of acquiring title, &c., to the lands is 14.41 cents; o survey, 2.07 cents; of selling and managing, 5.32 cents; in all 21.80 cents; while it receives $1.25 per acre, or a net profit on each acre sold of $1.032.

The whole number of warrants for Mexican bounty land claims issued to November 1, 1851, is 80,781, of which 66,618 have been located, and 66,200 have been patented. The whole number of warrants issued under the general bounty-land aw of September 28, 1850, up to November 1, 1851, is 54,201. Of these, 3,708 have been located and returned, and 1,950 patented.

The following table shows the sales of public lands and the proceeds thereof from the year 1833 to 1850, inclusive. Full details of the present condition of the public lands, and of the various grants and donations thereof for purposes of education and of internal improvement, are given in the American Almanac for 1850, pp. 180 et seq.

Quantity of Public Land sold, and the Amount paid for it, in each Year, from 1833 to 1850, inclusive.

Year	Acres	Dollars
Year 1833	3,856,227,56 acres	4,972,284,84 dollars.
" 1834	4,658,218,71 "	6,099,981.04 "
" 1835	12,564,478,85 "	15,999,804,11 "
" 1836	20,074,870,92 "	25,167,833,06 "
" 1837	5,601,103,12 "	7,007,523,04 "
" 1838	3,414,907,42 "	4,305,564,64 "
" 1839	4,976,382,87 "	6,464,556,79 "
" 1840	2,236,889,74 "	2,789,637,53 "
" 1841	1,164,796,11 "	1,463,364,06 "
" 1842	1,129,217,58 "	1,417,972,06 "
" 1843	1,605,264,06 "	2,016,044,30 "
" 1844	1,754,763,13 "	2,207,678,04 "
" 1845	1,843,527,05 "	2,470,303,17 "
" 1846	2,263,730,81 "	2,904,637,27 "
" 1847	2,521,305,59 "	3,296,404,08 "
" 1848	1,887,553,04 "	2,621,615,26 "
" 1849	1,329,902,77 "	1,756,890,42 "
" 1850	1,846,847,49 "	2,370,947,45 "
Total,	74,729,986,82	95,433,040,16

Government of North-Carolina.

	Salary.
DAVID S. REID, of Rockingham, Governor, ... per annum, and the use of a furnished house.—Term expires Jan. 1, 1855.	$2,000
Samuel F. Adams, Jr., of Rockingham, Secretary to the Governor, ... (exclusive of fees,)	300
William Hill, of Wake county, Secretary of State, ... (exclusive of fees,)	800
Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham, Treasurer, ...	1,500
William J. Clarke, of Wake, Comptroller, ...	1,000
Stephen Birdsall, of Wake, Chief Clerk to Treasurer	500

The Council of State is composed of the following gentlemen:—Kimbrough Jones, of Wake county; William K. Lane, of Wayne county; Whitmell Stallings, of Gates county; Archibald Henderson, of Rowan county; Wilson S. Hill, of Guilford county; Columbus Mills, of Rutherford county and R. S. French, of Robeson county.

The Board of Literature of North-Carolina is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Matthew Shaw, of Beaufort, and Alfred Jones and William W. Holden, of Wake county.

The Internal-Improvement Board is composed as follows:—His Excellency, David S. Reid, President *ex-officio;* Calvin Graves, of Caswell, and Thomas Bragg, of Northampton county.

Governor's Aids, with the rank of Colonel:—J. A. McLean, of Guilford; Thomas Ruffin, jr., of Rockingham, and Robert Strange, jr., of New-Hanover.

The General Assembly commences its sessions, in Raleigh, on the Third Monday of November, in every alternate year. The next election for members of the Senate, House of Commons, and Governor, will be held on the First Thursday in August, 1854.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The following are the Counties composing the Fifty Senatorial Districts of North-Carolina:—

Districts.	Districts.
1st.—Pasquotank and Perquimons,	31st.—Alamance and Randolph,
2d.—Camden & Currituck,	32nd.—Chatham,
3d.—Gates and Chowan,	33rd.—Moore and Montgomery,
4th.—Tyrrell and Hyde,	34th.—Richmond and Robeson,
5th.—Northampton,	35th.—Anson and Union,
6th.—Hertford,	36th.—Guilford,
7th.—Bertie,	37th.—Caswell,
8th.—Martin & Washington	38th.—Rockingham,
9th.—Halifax,	39th.—Mecklenburg,
10th.—Edgecombe,	40th.—Stanly and Cabarrus,
11th.—Pitt,	41st.—Rowan and Davie,
12th.—Beaufort,	42nd.—Davidson,
13th.—Craven,	43rd.—Stokes and Forsyth,
14th.—Carteret and Jones,	44th.—Ashe, Surry, Watauga and Yadkin,
15th.—Greene and Lenoir,	45th.—Wilkes, Iredell and Alexander,
16th.—New-Hanover,	46th.—Burke, McDowell and Caldwell,
17th.—Duplin,	47th.—Lincoln, Gaston and Catawba,
18th.—Onslow,	48th.—Rutherford & Cleaveland,
19th.—Bladen, Brunswick and Columbus,	49th.—Buncombe, Henderson, Yancey and Madison,
20th.—Cumberland,	50th.—Haywood, Macon, Cherokee and Jackson.
21st.—Sampson,	
22nd.—Wayne,	
23rd.—Johnston,	
24th.—Wake,	
25th.—Nash,	
26th.—Franklin,	
27th.—Warren,	
28th.—Granville,	
29th.—Person,	
30th.—Orange,	

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The following is the manner in which the Members of the House of Common (120,) are apportioned among the respective Counties:—

The Counties of Cumberland, Granville, Guilford, Chatham and Wake, } 3 each.

The Counties of Davidson, Edgecombe, Halifax, Iredell, New-Hanover, Orange, Randolph, Alamance, Anson, Beaufort, Bertie, Caswell, Cleaveland, Craven, Duplin, Forsythe, Johnston, Mecklenburg, Northampton, Pitt, Robeson, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Sampson, Warren, Wayne and Wilkes, } 2 each.

The Counties of Buncombe, Madison, Surry, Yadkin, Ashe, Bladen, Burke, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cherokee, Davie, Gaston, Gates, Henderson, Hertford, Hyde, Lincoln, Martin, Moore, Nash, Onslow, Pasquotank, Person, Richmond, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Yancy, Alexander, Brunswick, Caldwell, Camden, Carteret, Columbus, Currituck, Greene, Jones, Lenoir, McDowell, Montgomery, Perquimons, Tyrrell, Washington, Watanga, Macon, Haywood, Jackson, Chowan and Franklin, } 1 each.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.—WE HAVE just returned from New York and Philadelphia with much the LARGEST STOCK of the above that ever was in Raleigh. The stock is too large to enumerate. We have

The very finest Gold and Silver Watches,
Breast Pins, Ear Rings, and Finger Rings,
Fine Razors, Knives, and Straps,
Silver Ware and Plated Ware,
Clocks and Watches,
Pistols and Walking Canes.
Perfumery and Extracts,

Call and see our Jewelry at reduced prices, less per cent than we have heretofore sold.

We are determined to do a large business.

PALMER & RAMSAY.

October 24, 1853. 98—

HAYWOOD & SCOTT ARE NOW OPENING IN Col. Roulhac's new building, on Fayetteville Street, next door above Mr. T. R. Fentress' Clothing establishment, a Fresh Stock of

Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals,
Surgical Instruments,
Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs,
Window-Glass and Glassware,
Varnishes and Putty,
Paint Brushes,
Fine Perfumery and Fancy Articles,
Best Tooth and Hair Brushes,
Excellent Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff,
Garden and Field Seeds, &c., &c.

All of which are offered to their friends and the public upon as favorable terms as can be procured in this market.

Particular attention will be paid to putting up Prescriptions for Physicians and Families, at all hours of the day or night, and none but the most choice articles will be used.

Raleigh, August 2d, 1853. 74—6m.

CHARLES KUESTER, GUN, LOCK-SMITH, and BELL-HANGER—Would respectfully inform the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has located permanently in Raleigh, and has opened a Shop on Wilmington Street, (in Dr. Cooke's brick-building,) where he will be found at all times, ready to execute any "Job" in his line, in a style that shall not be surpassed by any other person, and the charges shall always be moderate. *Call and See.*

Raleigh, Feb. 21, 1853. 960—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins,* with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.

Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

☞ Register and Metropolitan copy.

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake.

February 23, 1853. 29—tf.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.

Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.

Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

A. & H. HARRIS,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Norfolk, Va.,

Will make liberal advances on consignments, if desired.

April, 19, 1853. 44—1y.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.

March 29, 1853. 34—

MAKE BARE.—Take off the old Moleskin, and put on one of "Beebee's" Spring Style. Just to hand, call at once, they are going rapidly at the old stand, No. 29, cheap place. EVANS & COOKE.

Raleigh, February 30, 1854. 22—

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs. Fire Carriers and Coal Hod, Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by J. BROWN.

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett. Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks. " " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by J. BROWN.

SHINGLES.—300,000 DRESSED BUILDING SHINGLES. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE.

Portsmouth, Va., Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

GENTLEMEN'S DRESS ARTICLES.—HARDING has now a large assortment, probably the best in the City. E. L. HARDING.

FLUTES, FLAGEOLETS AND FIFE'S For sale lower than any other House in the State. Call at the N. C. BOOK-STORE.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE.—HEAVY Gunny Bagging, 46 inches wide, Best Dundee Hemp Bagging, 44 do. do. All in store and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.

Raleigh, Nov. 14, 1853. 104—

NEW RIVER MULLETS.—20 BARRELS New River Mullets, in fine order, just received. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

JUST RECEIVED, SALLAD FOR THE SOLDIERY. W. L. POMEROY.

Dec. 26, 1853. 13—

HADDOCK FISH.—120 BARRELS HADDOCK Fish, in fine order. For sale at a low price. NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—

RED ASH COAL.—200 TONS BEST RED ASH Philadelphia Coal, in Yard. For sale by NIEMEYER & WHITE, Portsmouth, Va.

Nov. 15, 1853. 1—